This is a continuation of the C-linked search. The structure for the search was:

The 4 hits reported in the earlier C-linked search for the above structure and (THYROID OR THRYOMIMETIC OR ?THYRONINE) were not substracted out.

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1999:9803 HCAPLUS

130:81287

" Duplicate

TI Preparation of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists

IN Scanlan, Thomas S.; Chellini, Grazia; Yoshihara, Hikari; Apriletti, James;
Baxter, John D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.

PA The Regents of the University of California, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 1

ĎΝ

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 9857919 A1 19981223 WO 98-US11758 19980608

W: AU, CA, JP, KP, KR

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI US 97-877792 1997.0618

OS MARPAT 130:81287

GI

ΡI

AB R30Z1CR1R2Z2O(CH2)nCO2R [I; R = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R1,R2 = H or alkyl; 1 of R1,R2 = H and the other = OH; R1R2 = O; R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, acyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = (un)substituted 3,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene) were prepd. Thus, 4-bromo-2-isopropylanisole was condensed with 2,6-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (prepn. each given) and the

1

RN 218431-22-2 HCAPLUS

Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] (4-methoxy-2,6-CN dimethylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 218431-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] (4-hydroxy-2,6dimethylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- √ L3 ANSWER 2 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
  - AN 1998:617873 HCAPLUS DUPLICATE
  - DN 129:302827
  - An efficient substitution reaction for the preparation of thyroid hormone analoges
  - AU Yoshihara, Hikari A. I.; Chiellini, Grazia; Mitchison, Timothy J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.
  - CS Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA
- SQ Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1998), 6(8), 1179-1183 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
- PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
- DT Journal
- LΑ English
- The substitution of the sterically hindered carbon of the potent thyroid hormone agonist, GC-1, was effected by a reaction based on the solvolysis of the benzylic hydroxyl group. The reaction was found to proceed in high yield with a variety of nucleophiles including alcs., thiols, allyl silanes and electron-rich arom. compds., providing a convenient route to the synthesis of new thyroid hormone analogs.
- IT 214544-31-7P .

product converted in 4 steps to title compd. II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 218431-20-0P 218431-21-1P 218431-24-4P

218431-25-5P 218431-26-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

RN 218431-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 218431-21-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 218431-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[2-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO2C-CH2-O Me O Pr-i
Me 
$$n-Bu$$
 OH

RN 218431-25-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2-butyl-4-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-6-(1methylethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 218431-26-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [5-butyl-4-[4-(carboxymethoxy)-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl]-2-(1methylethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 214544-31-7P 218431-17-5P 218431-19-7P

218431-22-2P 218431-23-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 218431-17-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 218431-19-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-hydroxy-3-(1methylethyl)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)

RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 214544-32-8P 214544-34-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)

RN 214544-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 214544-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1L3 ANSWER 3 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:430109 HCAPLUS

DN 129:108898

TI Preparation of fungicidal benzophenones

IN Curtze, Jurgen; Rudolph, Christine Helene Gertrud; Schroder, Ludwig; Albert, Guido; Rehnig, Annerose Edith Elise; Sieverding, Ewald Gerhard

PA American Cyanamid Co., USA

SO U.S., 22 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DТ Patent LA English FAN. CNT 2

	PATENT NO.		DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PI	US 5773663	A	19980630	US 96-641592	19960501		
	US 5866722	A	19990202	US 97-846345	19970430		
PRAI	EP 95-100792	19950	120				

US 96-641592 19960501 os MARPAT 129:108898

GI

The title compds. [I; R1 = alkyl; m = 1, 2, 4; R2 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl; R4 = alkyl; R5 = alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, etc.; n = 1-2; R6 = (un) substituted alkoxy; X, Y = 0], useful for the control of phytopathogenic fungi and disease caused thereby, were prepd. Thus, reaction of 4-methylveratrol with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of FeCl3 afforded 91.4% I [R1 = Cl; R2 = 6-Cl; R3 = Me; R4 = Me; R5 = MeO; X = Y = O; m = 1; n = 0] which showed 100% control against Erysiphe graminis f.sp. hordei and Erysiphe graminis f.sp. tritici at 100 ppm. There are further provided benzophenone compds. I which are useful as fungicidal agents and compns. useful for the protection of plants from the damaging effects of phytopathogenic fungi and fungal disease.

IT 183724-72-3P 183725-04-4P 183725-91-9P 209974-50-5P

> RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of fungicidal benzophenones)

RN 183724-72-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trichlorophenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 183725-04-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 183725-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (pentamethylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

.:.

RN 209974-50-5 HCAPLUS

Methanone, (2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) - (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 4 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1998:392373 HCAPLUS
- DN 129:95856
- TI Preparation of aromatic perfluoro polyether-polyketones
- IN Ioka, Takaaki; Tanabe, Tsuneaki
- PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
- Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LΑ Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10158382	7.2	19990616	TD 06 330007	10061106

ΡĮ JP 96-329087 19961126

The polymers are prepd. by heating decafluorobenzophenone (I) in the presence of alk. metal carboxylates. Thus, heating I in diphenylsulfone in the presence of Aerosil 380 and K2CO3 at 270.degree. under N gave 48% a powd. polymer.

IT 209792-53-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of arom. perfluoro polyether-polyketones)

RN 209792-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxycarbonyloxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:335161 HCAPLUS

DN 129:60571

TI Electrophotographic developer, carrier, and image-forming method

IN Agata, Takeshi; Yamamoto, Yasuo; Mikami, Masato; Mukoyama, Naotaka

PA Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 10133427 A2 19980522 JP 96-292442 19961105

The carrier comprises a core material coated with a polyester [OCH(CH2Y)CH2R1CH2CH(CH2Y)OCOR2CO]m [R1 = C1-20 alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy; R2 = C1-20 alkyl, aryl; Y = isocyanato or isothiocyanato group; m = 30-10,000]. An electrophotog, developer comprising the carrier and a toner and an image-forming method using the developer are also claimed. The polyester coating shows good adhesion with the core material and the carrier shows good impact and abrasion resistance.

208706-65-4D, reaction products with isothiocyanate
208706-67-6D, reaction products with isothiocyanate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. developer carrier coated with polyester having isocyanato group)

RN 208706-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy[1-(chloromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-1,4-phenylene)oxy[2-(chloromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy(1,10-dioxo-1,10-decanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 208706-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN Decanedicyl dichloride, polymer with bis[2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-4-(oxiranylmethoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 208706-66-5 CMF C19 H10 Br8 O5

CM 2

CRN 111-19-3 CMF C10 H16 C12 O2

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L3 ANSWER 6 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
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AN 1997:783659 HCAPLUS

DN 128:48233

TI Preparation of 6-benzyl-2H-pyridazin-3-ones as cyclooxygenase inhibitors

IN Allen, Darin Arthur; Dunn, James Patrick; Sjogren, Eric Brian; Smith, David Bernard

PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE						
ΡI	EP 810218	A1 19971203	EP 97-108260	19970522						
	R: AT, BE,	CH, DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI						
	CA 2205757	AA 19971130	CA 97-2205757	19970521						
	CN 1169426	A 19980107	CN 97-111479	19970521						
	JP 10045723	A2 19980217	JP 97~134941	19970526						
	JP 2790450	B2 19980827								
PRAI	US 96-18672	19960530								
os	MARPAT 128:48233	3								
GI										

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3,R4 = H, halo, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.;R5 = H, halo, alk(en)yloxy, alkylthio, alkynyl; R7 = H, alkyl, cyano, etc.; R10 = (un)substituted Ph, -pyridyl, -thienyl, -furyl; R20 = H, (halo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl; dashed line = optional bond] were prepd. Thus, 4-(MeO)C6H4COC6H3ClMe-2,3 (prepn. given) was converted in 2 steps 3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-2-chlorophenylacetonitrile which was condensed with 3,6-dichloropyridazine and the product hydrolized to give I [R1 = C1, R3-R5 = R7 = R20 = H, R10 = C6H4(OMe)-4, dashed line = bond]. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 200001-03-2P 200001-05-4P 200001-06-5P 200001-07-6P 200001-08-7P 200001-09-8P 200001-10-1P 200001-11-2P 200001-12-3P 200001-15-6P 200001-20-3P 200001-22-5P 200001-23-6P 200001-25-8P 200001-26-9P 200001-27-0P 200001-28-1P 200001-29-2P 200001-30-5P 200001-31-6P 200001-32-7P 200001-33-8P 200001-34-9P 200001-35-0P

200001-36-1P 200001-55-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic

preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 6-benzyl-2H-pyridazin-3-ones as cyclooxygenase inhibitors)

RN 200001-03-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-05-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-06-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridazineacetonitrile, 1,6-dihydro-.alpha.-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-07-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-08-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridazineacetamide, 1,6-dihydro-.alpha.-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-09-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-methoxybenzoy1)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-10-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[1-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]ethyl ]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-11-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-ethoxybenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-12-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-propoxybenzoy1)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dibromo-4-methylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl]methyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-22-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-23-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(4-ethoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-25-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(2-propenyloxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-26-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-ethoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-27-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-28-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-

trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-(cyclopropylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2$$
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 

RN 200001-29-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-propoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-30-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3 (2H) -Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(1-methylethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-31-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 2-(2-propenyl)-6-[[2-(2-propenyloxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-32-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-propoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-33-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[(2-butoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-ethoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-35-0 HCAPLUS

3 (2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-butoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(2-methylpropoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 200001-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-hydroxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- ∠L3 ANSWER 7 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
  - AN 1997:639931 HCAPLUS
  - DN 127:305374
  - TI A novel depsidone and some new xanthones from Garcinia species
  - AU Ito, Chihiro; Miyamoto, Yoshiaki; Nakayama, Minako; Kawai, Yuko; Rao, K. Sundar; Furukawa, Hiroshi
  - CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Nagoya, 468, Japan
  - SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1997), 45(9), 1403-1413 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
  - PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
  - DT Journal
  - LA English

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

Constituents of three EtoH exts. of the stem bark of Garcinia assigu Lantb., Garcinia dulcis (Roxb.) Kurz., and Garcinia latissima Miq., belonging to the Guttiferae, collected in Central Province of Papua New Guinea, were studied. A novel depsidone named garcinisidone-A (I), six new xanthones named assiguxanthone-A (II) and -B and dulxanthone-A, -B, -C, and -D, and four new pyranoxanthones named latisxanthone-A, -B (III), -C, and -D were isolated, as well as some known xanthone, benzophenone, chromone, and biflavanone derivs., and their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods. Among these components, I is the first example of a depsidone deriv. having a five-carbon unit (prenyl) as a substituent to be found in nature. III was found to contain a hydroperoxy moiety in the mol. This is the second example of a xanthone hydroperoxide to be found in nature.

IT 519-34-6P, Maclurin
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(a novel depsidone and some new xanthones from Garcinia species)
RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX

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ANSWER 8 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
I_{L3}
     1997:265584 HCAPLUS
AΝ
     126:248760
DN
     Bridged diphenyl compounds as drugs against parasitic protozoa
TI
     Winter, Rolf Walter; Riscoe, Michael Kevin; Hinrichs, David J.
IN
     Interlab Corporation, USA; Winter, Rolf Walter; Riscoe, Michael Kevin;
PA
     Hinrichs, David J.
     PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
T.A
 FAN. CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
      _____
                                           WO 96-US13672
                                                           19960823
                            19970306
     WO 9707790
                      A1
 PΙ
         W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
             ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
              SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY,
              KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
              IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA
                                          AU 96-68589
                                                            19960823
      AU 9668589
                      A1
                           19970319
                      19950828
 PRAI US 95-520694
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WO 96-US13672 19960823

OS MARPAT 126:248760

GI

The synergistic combination of certain bridged di-Ph compds. [I; A = C(O), O, NH, S, S(O), SO2, C:C, NR, CX1X2; R, X1, X2 = H, OH, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkylamino; R1-R10 = H, OH, halo, OAc, OMe, NH2, SO3-, N3, (halo)alkyl, alkylamino, aminoalkoxy, CO2X3; X3 = H, alkyl] with oxidants for the treatment of infectious diseases caused by protozoa is disclosed. Thus, the inhibition of growth of Plasmodium falciparum in vitro by rufigallol was potentiated 350-fold by 2,3,4,3',4',5'-hexahydroxybenzophenone (exifone).

IT 519-34-6, 2,3',4,4',6-Pentahydroxybenzophenone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bridged di-Ph compds. as drugs against parasitic protozoa)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:260660 HCAPLUS

DN 126:305852

TI Synthesis and characterization of fluorinated polyether ketones prepared from decafluorobenzophenone

AU Mercer, F. W.; Fone, M. M.; Reddy, V. N.; Goodwin, A. A.

CS Research and Development, Raychem Corporation, Menlo Park, CA, 94025, USA

SO Polymer (1997), 38(8), 1989-1995 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

AB A series of fluorinated polyether ketones contg. perfluoroaryl moieties was prepd. by soln. condensation polymn. The prepn. involves the

condensation of a dialkali metal salt of a bisphenol with decafluorobenzophenone. The reaction is rapid, free of side reactions, and yields polymers with high Tg and excellent thermal stability. The Tg of the polymers are 155-223.degree. as measured by DSC. The dynamic mech. thermal anal. of the polymers is also reported. The dielec. consts. of the polymers were characterized as a function of percent relative humidity. All of the fluorinated arom. polyether ketones were processable from soln. to yield transparent, flexible films.

1T 188715-06-2P, Bisphenol AF-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru
189299-18-1P, Decafluorobenzophenone-phenolphthalein copolymer sru
189299-20-5P, 9,9-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)fluorenedecafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru 189299-23-8P, Bisphenol
AP-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and properties of)

RN 188715-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 189299-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(3-oxo-1(3H)-isobenzofuranylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy(2,3,5,6tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 189299-20-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene-9H-fluoren-9-ylidene-1,4-phenyleneoxy(2,3,5,6tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*
- \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \* RN 189299-23-8 HCAPLUS
- Poly [oxy (2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene) carbonyl (2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro1,4-phenylene) oxy-1,4-phenylene (1-phenylethylidene) -1,4-phenylene] (9CI)
  (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1997:251035 HCAPLUS
- DN 126:251488
- TI Thermal Behavior of Fluorinated Aromatic Polyethers and Poly(ether ketone)s
- AU Goodwin, A. A.; Mercer, F. W.; McKenzie, M. T.
- CS Department of Materials Engineering, Monash University, Clayton, 3168, Australia
- SO Macromolecules (1997), 30(9), 2767-2774 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
- PB American Chemical Society
- DT Journal
- LA English
- OS CJACS
- Eight amorphous polyethers and poly(ether ketones) were synthesized and AB characterized by gel permeation chromatog., thermogravimetric anal., differential scanning calorimetry, and dynamic mech. thermal anal. Polymers contg. bulky, cyclic 2,2'-biphenyl side groups were found to have the highest glass transition temps., were more thermally stable and exhibited the highest intramol. barriers to rotation. Incorporation of perfluorophenylene groups resulted in internal plasticization and a relative lowering of Tg. The steepness of cooperativity plots detd. from Williams-Landel-Ferry shift factors correlated with the rigid nature of the polymer chains, but not with the broadness of the relaxation (characterized by the Kohlrausch-Williams-Watts stretch exponent .beta.) as predicted by the coupling model. A .beta.-process obsd. in the polymers contg. cyclic biphenyl side groups was similar in appearance to a typical "structural" relaxation. The position, intensity, and breadth of the .gamma.-process was sensitive to chem. structure and absorbed moisture.
- IT 188715-04-0P 188715-06-2P RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and thermal behavior of fluorinated arom. polyethers and poly(ether ketone)s)

RN 188715-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 188715-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:96834 HCAPLUS

DN 126:89102

- TI Studies on the Reactivity of Tetrafluoro- and Pentafluorophenyl Trimethylsilyl ether with Pentafluorobenzenes. Chemistry and X-ray Structural Investigations of Polyfluorodiphenyl ethers
- AU Krumm, Burkhard; Vij, Ashwani; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.
- CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 3844-2343, USA
- SO Inorg. Chem. (1997), 36(3), 366-381 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
- PB American Chemical Society
- DT Journal
- LA English
- OS CJACS
- AB The introduction of tetrafluoro- and pentafluorophenoxy moieties into a variety of pentafluorobenzenes C6F5R (R = CF3, CN, NO2) is accomplished by employing the trimethylsilyl ethers (siloxanes) 4-HC6F4OSiMe3 (1) and C6F5OSiMe3 (2) as transfer agents. Depending on the nature of the electrophile, the stoichiometry of the reaction, and the reaction conditions, polysubstituted polyfluorodiphenyl ethers are obtained. Excess C6F5R results in the formation of 1,4-monosubstituted benzenes (di-Ph ethers) 4-(4'-XC6F4O)C6F4R [R = CF3, X = H (3), F (4); R = CN, X = H (5), F (6); R = NO2, X = H, F]. When R = NO2, the 1,2-substituted isomers are also detected. Addnl. byproducts that are isolable are the disubstituted benzenes 2.4-(4'-XC6F4O)2C6F3R (R = CN, X = H; R = CN, X = F; R = NO2, X = H; R = NO2, X = F). Excess 1 or 2, when reacted with C6F5R, results in the formation of the trisubstituted benzenes 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F4O)3C6F2R [R = CN, X = H (13); R = CN, X = F (14); R = NO2, X = H (15); R = NO2, X = F (16)}. Hydrolysis of nitrile-contg. di-Ph ethers (5, 6, 13, and 14) under acidic conditions results in the substituted benzoic acids 4-(4'-XC6F4O)C6F4COOH[X = H(17), F(18)] and 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F40)3C6F2COOH (X = H, F). These acids are decarboxylated to form the resp. hydropolyfluoro aroms. (4-HC6F4)20 (23), 4-(C6F50)C6F4H, and 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F40)3C6F2H (X = H, F). In addn. to acid 17, alk. hydrolysis of 5 gives the .alpha.-hydroxy-substituted acid 4-(4'-HC6F40)C6F3(2-OH)COOH. Alk. hydrolysis under milder conditions enables the isolation of the amide 4-(4'-HC6F4O)C6F4CONH2 (26). The compds. 3, 4, 14-18, 23, and 26 have been characterized by single-crystal x-ray diffraction anal. The presence of a hydrogen atom in 3, as well as protection of the reactive 4'-position with a trifluoromethyl group, gives 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4Li (3a) on reaction with n-butyllithium. In situ reactions between 3a and ketones or acid chlorides result in novel monoor bis(perfluorodiphenyl ether)-substituted tertiary alcs. 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4C(R)(R')OH(R/R' = CF3, C6F5, Ph, C3F7/C8F17,C6F5/CH3), [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2C(R)OH(R = CF3, C3F7, C7F15, i-C3H7).When R = i-C3H7, the major product is the ester [4-(4'-CF3C6F40)C6F4]2C(i-F3C6F40)C3H7)OC(0)(i-C3H7). The ketone C3F7(C8F17)CO is synthesized and characterized. Reaction of 3a with hexafluoroglutaryl chloride gives [4-(4'-CF3C6F40)C6F4]2C(OH)(CF2)3C(O)C6F4O(4''-C6F4CF3), whereas with di-Me carbonate or carbonyl fluoride, [4-(4'-CF3C6F40)C6F4]2CO as well as small amts. of [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]3COH and [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]3COC(O)C4H9 are formed. Residual n-butyllithium cleaves the intermediate 4-(4'-CF3C6F4C) C6F4COOCH3 to form 4-CF3C6F4C4H9 and 4-HOC6F4COOCH3.
- IT 185697-38-5P
  - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (chem. of polyfluorodiphenyl ethers)
- RN 185697-38-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- 1 L3 ANSWER 12 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1997:9405 HCAPLUS
- DN 126:39783
- TI Thermal recording material with improved light resistance
- IN Ogino, Naomi; Oomori, Takashi; Ueda, Hiroshi; Midorikawa, Yoshimi; Wakita, Yutaka
- PA Nippon Seishi Kk, Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese

# FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

- PI JP 08267922 A2 19961015 JP 95-75866 19950331

  AB The material comprises a support successively coated with a heat-sensitive recording layer and a protective layer contg. a binder, a water-sol. UV
- recording layer and a protective layer contg. a binder, a water-sol. UV absorber, a fluorescent dye, and Al(OH)3. The material showed improved head-abrasion and light resistance.
- IT 167100-55-2
  - RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
    - (UV absorber; light-resistant thermal recording material contg. UV absorber and fluorescent dye)
- RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 Na

- L3 ANSWER 13 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
  - AN 1997:6320 HCAPLUS
  - DN 126:39786
  - TI Thermal recording material for images with improved storage stability
  - IN Ogino, Naomi; Oomori, Takashi; Ueda, Hiroshi; Midorikawa, Yoshimi; Wakita, Yutaka
  - PA Nippon Seishi Kk, Japan
  - SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
  - DT Patent
  - LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

- PI JP 08267932 A2 19961015 JP 95-75867 19950331
- The material comprises a support successively coated with (A) a heat-sensitive recording layer contg. 3-(N-ethyl-N-tetrahydrofurfurylamino)-6-methyl-7-anilinofluoran as a dye precursor and (B) a protective layer contg. a binder, a water-sol. UV absorber, a fluorescent dye, and Al(OH)3. The material gave images with good light, oil, and plasticizer resistance.
- IT 167100-55-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(UV absorber; light-resistant thermal recording material contg. UV absorber and fluorescent dye)

- RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

2 Na

- L3 ANSWER 14 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1996:754393 HCAPLUS
- DN 126:102570
- TI Reporter gene methods for identification of compounds that modulate transcription of genes associated with cardiovascular disease
- IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Liechtfried, Franz E.; Pieler, Christian; Stephenson, John R.; Case, Casey C.
- PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA
- SO U.S., 93 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 555,196, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM
- DT Patent

LA English

L'ANTA'	~14 T	3					
	PAT	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APP	LICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	US	5580722	A	19961203	US	92-832905	19920207
	US	5665543	A	19970909	US	94-267834	19940628
	US	5846720	A	19981208	US	96-700757	19960815
PRAI	US	89-382712	19890	718			
	US	90-555196	19900	718			
	US	92-832905	19920	207			
	US	93-13343	19930	204			
	US	93-134215	19931	008			

Reporter genes and hybridization assays are used to screen and identify compds. that modulate the transcription of a gene encoding a protein of interest assocd. with treatment of one or more symptoms of a cardiovascular disease such as atherosclerosis, restenosis or hypertension. The compds. identified can be used therapeutically in the modulation of transcription of human genes encoding a proteins of interest assocd. with treatment of one or more symptoms of a cardiovascular disease, thus ameliorating the disease. Construction of reporter gene constructs using promoters from a no. of genes assocd. with cardiovascular disease to drive a luciferase gene using animal cell hosts is described. Results from a preliminary high throughput screen identified a no. of chems. inducing the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor gene.

IT 519-34-6, Maclurin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

 (effects on G-CSF gene expression of; reporter gene methods for identification of compds. that modulate transcription of genes assocd. with cardiovascular disease)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1996:718140 HCAPLUS

DN 126:7819

TI Preparation of benzophenone derivatives as agrochemical fungicides

IN Curtz, Juergen; Rudolph, Christine Helene Gertrud; Schroeder, Ludwig; Albert, Guido; Rehnig, Annerose Edith Elise; Sieverding, Ewald Gerhard

PA American Cyanamid Company, USA

SO Can. Pat. Appl., 100 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2					
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI CA 2167550	AA	19960721	CA 96-2167550	19960118	
US 5679866	A	19971021	US 95-479502	19950607	
EP 727141	A2	19960821	EP 96-300285	19960115	
EP 727141	A3	19980128			
R: AT	, BE, CH, DE	E, DK, ES, FR,	, GB, GR, IE, IT, L	I, LU, MC, NL,	PT, SE
AU 9642091	A1	19960801	AU 96-42091	19960119	
JP 0827724	3 A2	19961022	JP 96-26047	19960119	
BR 9600165	A	19980106	BR 96-165	19960119	
CN 1134929	A	19961106	CN 96-101014	19960122	
PRAI EP 95-1007	92 1995	0120			
US 95-4795	02 1995	0607			
OS MARPAT 126	:7819				
GI					

The title compds. [I; R1 = halo, (un) substituted alkyl or alkoxy, cyano, NO2; R2 = halo, (un) substituted alkyl or alkoxy, NO2; or adjacent R1 and R2 combine together to form an (un) substituted CH:CHCH:CH, alkylene, oxyalkyleneoxy; R3 = H, halo, cyano, CO2H, OH, NO2, etc.; R4 = H, (un) substituted alkyl or acyl; R5 = H, halo, NO2, aryloxy, etc.; R6 = halo, (un) substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; X = O, S, NOR; R = H, (un) substituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, or acyl; Y = O, S, etc.; m = 0-4; n = 0-2] are prepd. I are useful for controlling phytopathogenic fungi and fungi disease. Thus, 4-methylveratrol was reacted with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of FeCl3 to give 91.4% I (R1 = C1, R2 = 6-C1, R3 = R4 = Me, R5 = OMe, X = Y = O, m = 1, n = 0) (II). II at 100 ppm controlled 100% barley and wheat Erysiphe graminis.

IT 183724-72-3P 183725-04-4P 183725-91-9P 183726-29-6P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of benzophenone derivs. as agrochem. fungicides)

RN 183724-72-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trichlorophenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 183725-04-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 183725-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (pentamethylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 183726-29-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

JL3 ANSWER 16 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1996:431363 HCAPLUS

DN 125:86314

TI Preparation of benzophenonecarboxylic acid derivatives as inhibitors of function of eosinophils

IN Oohashi, Yutaka; Ishikawa, Masatoshi; Nakao, Toyoo

PA Kirin Brewery, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

חת Patent LА Japanese FAN.CNT 1

> APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ -----\_\_\_\_\_ JP 08092082 A2 19960409 JP 95-206658 19950720

PRAI JP 94-168057 19940720

os MARPAT 125:86314 GI

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, C1-10 alkyl; R2 = C1-12 (halo)alkyl; R3, R4 = H, halo; R5 = H, C1-10 alkyl or alkoxy; R6 - R8 = H, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, C1-10 alkyl, OR; wherein R = 5-membered heterocyclyl contg. one N atom, CHR10NH2; wherein R10 = H or C1-6 alkyl which is optionally substituted by HO, NH2, guanidino, CO2H, CONH2, SH, C1-6 alkylthio, (hydroxy) phenyl, or optionally benzene ring-condensed 5-membered heterocyclyl contq. 1 or 2 N atoms], which are also useful as inhibitors of allergy, inflammation, eosinophils movement, and eosinophils degranulation, are prepd. Thus, 5-benzyloxy-2-bromo-3-methoxybenzyl alc. was esterified with 2,6-dibenzyloxy-4-methylbenzoic acid using Ph3P and DEAD reagent in THF to give 5-benzyloxy-2-bromo-3-methoxybenzyl 2,6-dibenzyloxy-4-methylbenzoate, which was treated with MeLi in THF at -78.degree., oxidized successively with pyridinium dichromate in DMF and tetrabutylammonium permanganate in pyridine, esterified by MeI in the presence of K2CO3 in DMF, and hydrogenolyzed in the presence of Pd(OH)2 in a mixt. of cyclohexene and EtOH under refluxing to give sulochrin I (R1 = R2 = R5 = Me, R3 = R4 = R6 - R9 = H). This compd. at 1 .mu.M in vitro inhibited 95% degranulation of eosinophils prepn. from human peripheral blood and at 10-5 M inhibited 82% floating of eosinophils prepn. from quinea pig. It also showed IC50 of .gtoreq.30 .mu.M against P388 mouse leukemia cells.

IT 178749-79-6P

> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of benzophenonecarboxylic acid derivs. as inhibitors of eosinophils function for disease therapy)

RN 178749-79-6 HCAPLUS

Benzoic acid, 2-(2,6-dihydroxy-4-methylbenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

/L3 ANSWER 17 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:986309 HCAPLUS

DN 124:31985

TI Continuous diazotization process in the manufacture of azo dyes

IN Langfeld, Horst; Haarburger, Karl-Friedrich; Mauser, Herbert

PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

													D 3 (00)	
		PAT	CENT :	NO.		KI	4D	DATE			API	PLICATION NO.	DATE	
														-
F	ΡI	DE	4405	469		A:	L	1995	0824		DE	94-4405469	1994022	1
		DE	4405	469		C	2	1996	1107					
		EP	6693	80		A:	2	1995	0830		ΕP	95-810083	1995020	8
		EР	6693	80		A.	3	1997	0129					
			R:	BE,	CH,	DE,	ES	, FR,	GB,	LI				
		US	5606	034		A		1997	0225		US	95-389371	1995021	.6
		BR-	9500	699		A		1995	1024		BR	95-699	1995022	0
		JP	0725	8562		A	2	1995	1009		JP	95-31276	1995022	:1
I	PRAI	DE	94-4	4054	69	19	940	221						

OS MARPAT 124:31985

GI

O2N SO3H HO3S SO3H SO3H

$$N=N$$
 SO3H  $N=N$  SO3H  $N=N$  SO3H

AB Azo dyes with improved quality stability are manufd. in higher yields by diazotization of an aminodiphenylamine R1R2C6H3NHC6H4NH2 (R1 = H, NO2; R2 = H, HO3S, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy) continuously at 35-65.degree. with an

alkali nitrite (3-15% excess) and a mineral acid, followed by coupling with a coupling component. Thus, a brown dye (I) for leather is prepd. in 12-15% higher yields by continuous diazotization of 4'-amino-4-nitrodiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid and coupling with a resorcinol-1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid diazo coupling reaction product.

TT 519-34-6DP, C.I. 75240, coupling with diazotized anilinedisulfonic acid, diazotized nitroaniline and diazotized 4'-amino-4-nitrodiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (yellow wood ext. contg.; continuous diazotization process in the manuf. of azo dyes)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

/ L3 ANSWER 18 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:903124 HCAPLUS

DN 124:116744

TI Synthesis of Polyfluoro Aromatic Ethers: A Facile Route Using Polyfluoroalkoxides Generated from Carbonyl and Trimethysilyl Compounds AU Nishida, Masakazu; Vij, Ashwani; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83844, USA

SO Inorg. Chem. (1995), 34(24), 6085-92 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 124:116744; CJACS

The polyfluoro arom. ethers C6F5CH2ORF [RF = CF3, C2F5, CH2CF3, CF(CF3)2, C(CF3)3, C(CF3)2C6F5, C(CF3)2OCH2CF3, C(C6F5)2CF3], 4-CF3CH2OC6F4CH2OCH2CF3, and C6F5CH2OCF2CF2OCH2C6F5 were synthesized from C6F5CH2Br in the presence of CsF by reaction with the perfluoro carbonyl compds. COF2, CF3C(O)F, C6F5COF, (C6F5)2CO, (CF3)2CO, and (COF)2; reaction with polyfluoro siloxanes CF3CH2OSi(CH3)3 and C6F5OSi(CH3)3; or reaction with polyfluoroalkoxides generated from the fluorinated silanes CF3Si(CH3)3, C6F5Si(CH3)3, and CF3CH2OSi(CH3)3 reacting with the carbonyl compds. listed above. Single-crystal X-ray anal. of C6F5CH2OC(C6F5)2CF3 was reported. Reactivities of the carbonyl substrates and the silicon-contg. reagents are discussed as a function of the alkyl (aryl) substituents present.

IT 172976-28-2P 172976-29-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of polyfluoro arom. ethers)

RN 172976-28-2 HCAPLUS

Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl) [2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(2,2,2trifluoroethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

172976-29-3 HCAPLUS RN

Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

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J_{L3}
      ANSWER 19 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
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1995:794873 HCAPLUS AN

DN 123:198645

Preparation of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors TI

Hall, Steven Edward; Ballas, Lawrence M.; Kulanthaivel, Palaniappan; IN Boros, Christie; Jiang, Jack B.; Jagdmann, Gunnar Erik, Jr.; Lai, Yen-Shi; Biggers, Christopher K.; Hu, Hong; et al.

Nichols, Gina M., USA; Sphinx Pharmaceuticals Corporation PA

PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp. SO CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

English LA

FAN.	.nt	1																	
PATENT NO.			KIND DATE				A.	PPIC	CATIO	ON NO	). յ	DATE							
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PI	WO	9420	062		A2	2 :	1994	915		W	94.	-US22	283	:	19940	302			
	WO	9420	062		A3	3	1996	0815											
		W:	AT.	AU,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ÇA,	CH,	CN,	CZ,	DΕ,	DK,	ES,	FI,	GB,	HU,	
			JP,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LK,	LU,	LV,	MG,	MN,	MW,	NL,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	
			RU.	SD,	SE,	SK,	UA,	US,	UZ,	VN									
		RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG			
	CA	2157			A		1994			C	A 94	-215	7412		1994	0302			
	AU	9462	527				1994						27		1994				
	EP	6872	49		A:	1	1995	1220		E	P 94	-909	847		1994	0302			
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LI,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE
	JР	0950					1997			J	P 94	-520	148		1994	0302			

19940303 ZA 94-1478 19950905 ZA 9401478 Α

PRAI US 93-25846 19930303 19940302 WO 94-US2283

MARPAT 123:198645 os

GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

Title compds. [I; A = CH2, NR1, O, S, SO2; B1 = NR2, CH2, O; B2 = CO, CS, AB SO2; D = NR3 = O, CH2; E = R5, (un) substituted (hetero) arylene; F = CO or CH2; G = R7, cycloalkyl, (un) substituted (hetero) aryl; K = H, alkyl; R = R4, (un) substituted Ph, (hetero) aryl; R1-R4, R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R5 = alkyl, aryl; X = CO, CS, CH2, etc.; m, n = 1-4] were prepd. Thus, title compd. (-)-trans-II (prepn. given) gave 100% inhibition of protein kinase C .beta.2 at 0.5.mu.M.

167828-72-0P 167829-66-5P 167829-69-8P IT

167829-93-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

167828-72-0 HCAPLUS RN

Benzoic acid, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-, hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 167829-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-N-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, trans-, trifluoroacetate (10:11) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167829-65-4 CMF C27 H27 N3 O8 CDES 2:TRANS

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1 CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 167829-69-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-,
3-(benzoylamino)hexahydro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4-yl ester,
trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 167829-93-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-,
1-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl] ester, trans-,
trifluoroacetate (2:3) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167829-92-7 CMF C28 H26 N2 O10 CDES 2:TRANS

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1 CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 167832-81-7

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167832-81-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 167828-71-9P 167829-65-4P 167832-00-0P

167832-21-5P 167832-22-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167828-71-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-,
hexahydro-3-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4yl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 167829-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-N-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

167832-00-0 HCAPLUS RN

Benzamide, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-N-[hexahydro-3-[[4-CN (phenylmethoxy) benzoyl] amino] -1- (phenylmethyl) -1H-azepin-4-yl] -3,5bis (phenylmethoxy) -, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

167832-21-5 HCAPLUS RN

Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-4-[4-(phenylmethoxy)-3-CN [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]benzoyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 167832-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-[4-carboxy-2,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)-, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:753821 HCAPLUS

DN 123:208450

TI Hair growth stimulants containing benzophenones

IN Yamashita, Toyonobu; Wachi, Yoji; Uehara, Keiichi

PA Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07149614	A2	19950613	JP 93-325912	19931130

OS MARPAT 123:208450

PI OS GI

$$R^{1}$$
  $CO$   $R^{3}$   $R^{4}$ 

AB Hair growth stimulants contain benzophenones .gtoreq.1 I (R1-4 = H, OH, OMe; X1-2 = H, SO3Na) as active ingredients. A compn. contg. (2-HOC6H4)2CO (II) 2.0, 95% EtOH 60.0, H2O 36.0, and polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 2.0 wt.% significantly promoted hair growth of C3H/HeNCrJ mice with hair cycle being telogen. A hair cream contg. II also stimulated hair growth in humans.

IT 167100-55-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair growth stimulants contg. benzophenones)

167100-55-2 HCAPLUS RN

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-CN methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na **©**2

ANSWER 21 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 1.3

AN 1995:241227 HCAPLUS

122:156275 DN

An anthraquinone from Cassia grandis Linn TI

Verma, R. P.; Sinha, K. S. ΑU

Department Chemistry, Magadh University, Bodh-Gaya, 824234, India CS

Nat. Prod. Lett. (1994), 5(2), 105-10 so CODEN: NPLEEF; ISSN: 1057-5634

DT Journal

English LA

GI

A new anthraquinone was isolated from the pods of C. grandis and was AΒ identified as 1,3,4-trihydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-2-methylanthraquinone (I). The structure of I was elucidated by chem. and spectroscopic methods and finally confirmed by its synthesis.

160623-45-0P IT

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)

160623-45-0 HCAPLUS RN

Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-3-methylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:124443 HCAPLUS

DN 122:213810

TI Total synthesis of novel xanthone antibiotics (.+-.)-cervinomycins A1 and A2

AU Mehta, Goverdhan; Shah, Shailesh R.; Venkateswarlu, Yenamandra

CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 500 134, India

SO Tetrahedron (1994), 50(40), 11729-42

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB A total synthesis of novel heptacyclic antibiotics cervinomycin A1 (I) and A2 (II) following a convergent approach is reported. The cornerstone of the authors' strategy was the construction of the central ring D through photochem. electrocyclization. The oxazolo-isoquinolinone fragment (ABC rings) III and the xanthone fragment (EGF rings) IV were assembled through relatively straightforward synthetic protocols and coupled through a Wittig reaction to give the adduct and set up the key photocyclization. The authors' successful approach to I and II can be readily adapted to the synthesis of analogs of these interesting antibiotics.

IT 161941-37-3P 161941-38-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (total synthesis of racemic cervinomycins Al and A2)

RN 161941-37-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,3,6-trimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 161941-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,3,6-trimethoxy-4-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:115736 HCAPLUS

DN 122:132848

TI Isolation and determination of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica and synthesis of derivatives of said xanthones

IN Fukuyama, Yoshasu; Yoshizawa, Toyokichi; Sugiura, Minoru; Nakagawa, Keiji; Tago, Harumi; Kodama, Mitsuaki

PA Nippon Mektron K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 06172340 A2 19940621 JP 92-352610 19921210

OS MARPAT 122:132848

GI

PΙ

AB The title compds., e.g., I [R = H, Me], were isolated from Garcinia subelliptica and their structures were detd. using spectroscopic data. 1,2,5-Trihydroxyxanthone (isolated from Garcinia subelliptica) in vitro at 10 .mu.g/mL gave 39.9% inhibition of aldose reductase.

IT 156640-26-5P, 4',6-Dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isolation and detn. of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica)

RN 156640-26-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

TT 58262-60-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isolation and detn. of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica and synthesis of derivs. of said xanthones)

RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 24 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1994:637710 HCAPLUS
- DN 121:237710
- TI Biodegradation of PCBs by plant-bacteria and plant-fungi systems
- AU Fletcher, J.S.; Donnelly, P.K.; Hegde, R.S.
- CS Dept. of Botany and Microbiology, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, 73019, USA
- Organohalogen Compd. (1993), 12(Dioxin '93, 13th International Symposium on Chlorinated Dioxins and Related Compounds, 1993), 103-6
  CODEN: ORCOEP
- DT Journal
- LA English
- The suitability of plant flavonoids to support PCB-degrading (polychlorinated biphenyl) bacteria was examd. by comparing the growth of 3 PCB-degrading bacterial strains on biphenyl vs. 14 different compds.

which served as the sole C source for pure cultures grown in liq. media. PCB-degrading properties of bacteria grown on flavonoids were examd. after 3 transfers in each of the compds. studied. The ability of each organism to metabolize PCB was measured with the assay described by D. L. Bedard, et. al., 1986. Results showed plant-produced flavonoids supported PCB-degrading bacterial growth, and that organisms grown on plant flavonoids retained their ability to metabolize PCB. Ectomycorrhizal fungi also demonstrated the ability to metabolize PCB. These results indicated that the rhizosphere zone surrounding roots on some plant species may selectively foster the growth of PCB-degrading microbes. Introduction of carefully selected plant species at PCB-polluted sites is a promising means of giving a survival advantage to PCB-degrading microbes over other competing soil organisms.

IT 519-34-6, Maclurin

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(suitability of plant flavonoids to support growth of polychlorinated biphenyl-degrading bacteria and fungi in polluted soils)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1994:504116 HCAPLUS

DN 121:104116

TI Antioxidant xanthones from Garcinia subelliptica

AU Minami, Hiroyuki; Kinoshita, Miho; Fukuyama, Yoshiyasu; Kodama, Mitsuaki; Yoshizawa, Toyokichi; Sugiura, Minoru; Nakagawa, Keiji; Tago, Harumi

CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Tokushima Bunri Univ., Tokushima, 770, Japan

SO Phytochemistry (1994), 36(2), 501-6

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422 DT Journal

LA English

GI

$$Me2C=CH-CH2 \longrightarrow OH OH CH2CH=CMe2$$

AB From the wood of Garcinia subelliptica four new xanthones, garciniaxanthone C (I), 1,2,5-trihydroxyxanthone, 2,6-dihydroxy-1,5-dimethoxyxanthone and 1,2-dihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone have been isolated along with a new benzophenone deriv., 4',6-dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone. Their structures have been detd. on the basis of mainly spectroscopic data and some chem. reactions. Antioxidative properties of all isolated xanthones have been evaluated in vitro using three assay systems to measure lipid peroxidn. inhibition and free radical and superoxide anion scavenging activity.

IT 58262-60-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 156640-26-5P, 4',6-Dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(structure and isolation and antioxidative properties of, from Garcinia subelliptica)

RN 156640-26-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:539105 HCAPLUS

DN 119:139105

TI Preparation of xanthones as cardiovascular agents.

IN Rin, Tsuon Nan; Den, Tsue Min; Fuan, De Fu; So, Min Ja; Ke, Fuon Nen; Ryu, Tsuon Shi

PA National Science Council, Taiwan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 04368379 A2 19921221 JP 91-168764 19910613

OS MARPAT 119:139105

GI

The title compds. [I; R1-R8 = H, OH, alkoxy, acyl, alkanoyl, pentose residue, hexose residue, disaccharide residue], useful as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, antiarrhythmics (no data), and vasodilators (no data), are prepd. Tripteroside and norathyriol were isolated from Tripterospermum lanceolatum and were peracetylated.

IT 42833-68-1P 76013-33-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with dihydroxytetramethoxybenzophenon e)

RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:459724 HCAPLUS

119:59724 DN

Resist for forming patterns ΤI

Hayase, Rumiko; Onishi, Yasunobu; Niki, Hirokazu; Oyasato, Naohiko; Kobayashi, Yoshihito; Hayase, Shuzi

Toshiba Corp., Japan PA

Ger. Offen., 41 pp. so CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

German LΑ

FAN.	CNT 1					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.	DATE
PI.	DE 4214363	A1	19921105	DE	92-4214363	19920430
-	DE 4214363	C2	19980129			
	JP 05181279	A2	19930723	JP	92-100310	19920327
	US 5403695	A	19950404	US	92-876457	19920430
	US 5580702	A	19961203	US	94-357179	19941213
PRAI	JP 91-128737	19910	430			
	JP 91-276188	19910	930			
	US 92-876457	19920	430			

A resist compn. is described comprising a compd. producing an acid on AB irradn. and an acid substitute, e.g, having the formula (CH2CH(p-C6H4OH))m(CH2CH(p-C6H4OCH2CO2R1))n [R1 = org. group; m = 0 or pos. integer; n = pos. integer] several other acid substitutes are used. The resist is sensitive to UV as well as ionizing radiation, has high sensitivity, and can be used to form semiconductor devices or electronic circuits.

146969-13-3 IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(resist compns. contg.)

146969-13-3 HCAPLUS RN

1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-, CN2-[3,4-bis[[(3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoyl

]-1,3,5-benzenetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

ANSWER 28 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS L3

AN 1993:45445 HCAPLUS

DN 118:45445

Hair dyeing compositions containing a mono- or dihydroxyindole and a TI nonoxidative aromatic carbonyl derivative and dye

Grollier, Jean Francois IN

Oreal S. A., Fr. PA

Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 PP. SO

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LΑ French

GI

FAN.	CNT 1				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 498707	Al	19920812	EP 92-400270	19920203
	EP 498707	B1	19950802		
	R: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, DK, ES, F	R, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL,	PT, SE
	FR 2672211	A1	19920807	FR 91-1234	19910204
	FR 2672211	B1	19930521		
	ES 2075637	Т3	19951001	ES 92-400270	19920203
	CA 2060619	AA	19920805	CA 92-2060619	19920204
	JP 05058860	A2	19930309	JP 92-18634	19920204
	US 5275626	A	19940104	US 92-831064	19920204
PRAI	FR 91-1234	19910	204		
os	MARPAT 118:4544	5			

Hair dye compns. contain a mono- or dihydroxyindole (I; R1, R3, R4 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, CO2H), a hydroacetophenone or hydroxybenzophenone, and naphthoquinones or anthraquinones. Thus, a compn. A was prepd. from 5.6-dihydroxyindole 0.5, EtOH 10.0, hydroxypropyl

cellulose 1.0, Triton CG 110 201, triethanolamine 3-75, tartaric acid 0.3, preservative q.s., and water to 100.0 g. and a compn. B was prepd. from 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 0.5, carob gum 3.0, citric acid 4.0 and milk powder to 100.0 g. The compn. B was dild. with 3-fold its wt. in water, then applied to hair. After 30 min, the compn. A was applied. After 40 min, washing and rinsing gave the hair blonde color.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(hair dye compns. contg. hydroxyindoles and)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:38732 HCAPLUS

DN 118:38732

TI .gamma.-Pyrone compounds. II: synthesis and antiplatelet effects of tetraoxygenated xanthones

AU Lin, Chun Nan; Liou, Shorong Shii; Ko, Feng Nien; Teng, Che Ming

CS Nat. Prod. Res. Cent., Kaohsiung Med. Coll., Kaohsiung, 807, Taiwan

SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1992), 81(11), 1109-12 CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DT Journal

LA English

Norathyriol (1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone) and its 1,3,5,6-, 3,4,5,6-, 3,4,6,7- and 2,3,6,7-tetrahydroxy analogs were synthesized from benzophenone precursors by Friedel-Crafts acylation and base-catalyzed cyclization. Both 3,4,6,7- and 2,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone tetraacetate showed potent inhibition of arachidonic acid-induced platelet aggregation. 3,4,6,7-Tetrahydroxyxanthone tetraacetate and 1,3,5,6-tetrahydroxyxanthone showed potent and significant inhibition of collagen-induced platelet aggregation.

IT 42833-67-0P 42833-68-1P 76013-33-7P 145353-99-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 42833-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 145353-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:33948 HCAPLUS

DN 118:33948

TI Methods of screening for transcriptional modulators and for transcriptional modulation of gene expression

IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Case, Casey C.; Leichtfried, Franz; Pieler, Christian; Stephenson, John

PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA

PCT Int. Appl., 166 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

English T.A

FAN.CNT 1

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE \_\_\_\_\_ ----

PΙ WO 9212635 A1 19920806 WO 92-US424 19920117

W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RU, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE

A1 19920827 AU 9213472

AU 92-13472

PRAI US 91-644233 19910118

WO 92-US424 19920117

A method for directly modulating, using an exogenous compd., transcription of a viral gene, the product of which is assocd. with a physiol. or pathol. state of the host cell or multicellular organism, is disclosed . The method can also be used for modulating the expression of a gene encoding a desirable protein product. A method for screening transcription inducers or inhibitors using the luciferase gene fused with a promoter of yeast, virus, or animal cells as a reporter was described. Approx. 100 chems. (of 2000 tested) which selectively modulated gene expression were identified.

IT 519-34-6

> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(transcriptional activator in mammalian cell culture)

PN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX CN NAME)

ANSWER 31 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS L3

1993:3859 HCAPLUS AN

DN 118:3859

Isolation, characterization and synthesis of three new anthraquinone TT glycosides from Cassia grandis

ΑU Singh, M.; Siddiqui, I. R.; Gupta, D.; Singh, J.

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Allahabad, Allahabad, India

SO Pol. J. Chem. (1992), 66(3), 469-75 CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083

DTJournal

LA English

From the seeds of Cassia grandis, three glycosides, namely AB 2-0-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-1,2,4,8-tetrahydroxy-6-methoxy-3methylanthraquinone, 3-0-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-3-hydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-2methylanthraquinone and 3-0-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-1,3-dihydroxy-6,7,8-

trimethoxy-2-methylanthraquinone have been isolated. The structures were detd. by spectroscopic methods and confirmed by synthesis.

IT 144828-20-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and intramol. cyclocondensation of)

RN 144828-20-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3-methylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 144828-15-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 144828-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-(2,4,5-trimethoxy-3-methylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1992:480088 HCAPLUS

DN 117:80088

TI Photoresist coating solution using ketone alcohol solvent

IN Nishi, Mineo; Myazaki, Akio

PA Mitsubishi Kasei K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PΙ

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 04052646 A2 19920220 JP 90-163181 19900621

OS MARPAT 117:80088

The coating soln. comprises an alkali-sol. resin, an o-quinonediazido group-contg. sensitizer, and a solvent of R1COC(R2)(R3)OH (R1 = C1-3 alkyl; R2-3 = H, C1-3 alkyl, R2 .++. R3 .++. H). The compn. with low toxic, good coatability and storage stability is useful for fabrication of

ultralarge scale intergrated circuits.

IT 142712-80-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(photoresist contg., sensitizer)

RN 142712-80-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, monoester with (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM :

CRN 20546-03-6 CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 519-34-6 CMF C13 H10 O6

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1992:130739 HCAPLUS

DN 116:130739

TI Amorphous polymers for optical transmitting systems and optical members and their use

IN Takezawa, Yoshitaka; Ohara, Shuichi; Tanno, Seikich; Taketani, Noriaki; Shimura, Masato

PA Hitachi, Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI EP 454165 A2 19911030 EP 91-106851 19910426

EP 454165 A3 19930120 R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL

JP 04009805 A2 19920114 JP 90-112511 19900427

US 5093888 A 19920303 US 91-686997 19910418

PRAI JP 90-112511 19900427

AB The title polymers, e.g., polyether-polyketones, polyarylates, polyimides, and polyesters, have good heat resistance and low attenuation and are useful as optical transmitting systems, e.g., for controlling ignition timing and fuel metering systems for internal combustion engines in automobiles. Thus, an optical fiber comprised a core of amorphous PEEK and a sheath of poly(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl methacrylate).

IT 138687-03-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(optical fibers, heat-resistant, for engine control systems)

RN 138687-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1992:83439 HCAPLUS

DN 116:83439

TI 2,5-Dichloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone and 4,5-dichloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone, two new xanthones from an Australian Dimelaena lichen

AU Elix, John A.; Bennett, Simon A.; Jiang, Hui

CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia

SO Aust. J. Chem. (1991), 44(8), 1157-62 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DT Journal

LA English

GΙ

- The title compds. I (R = Cl, R1 = H; R = H, R1 = Cl resp.) were prepd. and shown to be constituents of an Australian Dimelaena lichen.
- 138804-60-1P IT RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn., debenzylation, and cyclization of, xanthenone from)
- 138804-60-1 HCAPLUS RN
- Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)[3-chloro-2,4,6-CN tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- ANSWER 35 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS L3
- 1991:529160 HCAPLUS AN
- DN 115:129160
- Method of transcriptionally modulating gene expression and of discovering chemicals capable of functioning as gene expression modulators
- Foulkes, J. Gordon; Franco, Robert; Leichtfried, Franz; Pieler, Christian; IN Stephenson, John R.
- Oncogene Science, Inc., USA PA
- PCT Int. Appl., 175 pp. so CODEN: PIXXD2
- DT Patent
- English T.A

FAN.	CNT 3		
PATENT NO.		KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
ΡI	WO 9101379	A1 19910207	WO 90-US4021 19900718
	W: AU, CA,	FI, HU, JP, KR, NO,	SU
		CH, DE, DK, ES, FR,	
	CA 2063822	AA 19910119	CA 90-2063822 19900718
	AU 9061400	A1 19910222	AU 90-61400 19900718
	AU 660405	B2 19950629	
	EP 483249	A1 19920506	EP 90-911558 19900718
			GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
	JP 04506902	T2 19921203	JP 90-511061 19900718
	US 5665543	A 19970909	US 94-267834 19940628
PRAI	US 89-382712	19890718	
	US 90-555196	19900718	
	WO 90-US4021	19900718	
	US 93-13343	19930204	
		19931008	

A method of modulating transcription of a gene assocd. with a defined physiol. or pathol. effect in a multicellular organism comprises contacting the cell with a substance which does not normally occur in the cell, which specifically modulates transcription of the gene, and which

binds to DNA or RNA, or to a protein at a site other than a normal ligand-binding domain. A method of identifying such transcription-modulating substances comprises contacting a cell sample with the substance, said cells contg. a modulatable transcriptional regulatory sequence and a promoter of the gene of interest fused to a reporter gene. Plasmids contg. the luciferase gene fused to mouse mammary tumor virus promoter, human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor promoter, or human growth hormone promoter were prepd., and cell lines contg. these constructs were produced. These transformants were used for high-throughput screening of 2000 chems. Seven promoter-specific chems. were identified.

[T 519-34-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(transcription of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor gene inhibition by)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:122040 HCAPLUS

DN 114:122040

TI Process for preparing derivatives of phenolphthalein

IN Ruminski, Jan K.

PA Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Pol.

SO Pol., 3 pp. CODEN: POXXA7

DT Patent

LA Polish

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PL 138940 B1 19861129 PL 82-237076 19820622

OS MARPAT 114:122040

GI

PΙ

AB The title compds. (I; R = H, Br, Cl) were prepd. by reaction of 2,6-xylenol with phthalic acid or its deriv. in concd. H2SO4 at 263-293 K. Thus, 2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acid, H2SO4 and 2,6-xylenol were heated at 383.degree. to give I (R = H).

IT 85604-83-7 85604-84-8 RL: RCT (Reactant)

(cyclocondensation of, with xylenol)

Ī

RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:20971 HCAPLUS

DN 114:20971

TI 5,7-Dichloro-3-O-methylnorlichexanthone, a new xanthone from the lichen Lecanora broccha

AU Elix, John A.; Jiang, Hui

CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia

SO Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(9), 1591-5 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425 DT Journal LA English

GI

5,7-Dichloro-1,6-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one (5,7-dichloro-3-0-methylnorlichexanthone) (I) has been synthesized and shown to co-occur with 2,5,7-trichloro-3-0-methylnorlichexanthone in the lichen L. broccha.

IT 131086-56-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and base-induced ring closure and hydrolytic detrifluoroacetylation of)

RN 131086-56-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[3-(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 131086-63-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of)

RN 131086-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 38 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1990:608339 HCAPLUS AN

113:208339 DN

Structure and synthesis of the lichen xanthone isoarthothelin ΤI (2,5,7-trichloronorlichexanthone)

Elix, John A.; Jiang, Hui; Portelli, Victor J. ΑU

Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia CS

Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(7), 1291-5 SO

CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DT Journal

English LA

GI

The structure of isoarthothelin (2,5,7-trichloro-1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-AB 9H-xanthen-9-one or 2,5,7-trichloronorlichexanthone) (I), a metabolite of an Australian Buellia species and Lecanora broccha, was confirmed by total synthesis using a modified Friedel-Crafts approach. 2,4-Bibenzyloxy-3,5dichloro-6-methylbenzoic acid was condensed with 2,4,6-tribenzyloxy-1chlorobenzene in presence of trifluoroacetic acid, the obtained benzophenone was treated with BCl3 and the product was cyclized to give I. Previous reports of the natural occurrence of I refer for the most part to an isomeric compd.

130364-78-2P, 3,3',5-Trichloro-2,2',4,4',6'-pentahydroxy-6methylbenzophenone

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)

130364-78-2 HCAPLUS RN

Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-CN methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

130364-77-1P, 2',4,4',6'-Tetrabenzyloxy-3,3',5-trichloro-2-hydroxy-TT 6-methylbenzophenone RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 130364-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:531832 HCAPLUS

DN 113:131832

TI A complex induced proximity effect in the anionic Fries rearrangement of o-iodophenyl benzoates: synthesis of dihydro-O-methylsterigmatocystin and other xanthones

AU Horne, Stephen; Rodrigo, Russell

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, N2L 3G1, Can.

SO J. Org. Chem. (1990), 55(15), 4520-2 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 113:131832; CJACS

GI

AB The title rearrangement, triggered by Li-halogen exchange at low temp., is dramatically dependent on the presence and location of arom. methoxyl substituents. The results obtained with 18 examples are rationalized by postulating the existence of a complex-induced proximity effect in a dimeric aryllithium precursor. The successful examples permit a useful new access to xanthones in general and the Aspergillus mycotoxin I in particular.

IT 129103-95-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization. of, to xanthone)

RN 129103-95-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-fluoro-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) -

#### (CA INDEX NAME) (9CI)

ANSWER 40 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 1.3

1990:494787 HCAPLUS AN

113:94787 DN

The structure of the lichen depsidones fulgidin and isofulgidin ΤI

Birkbeck, Anthony A.; Sargent, Melvyn V.; Elix, John A. ΑU

Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Aust., Nedlands, 6009, Australia CS

Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(2), 419-25 so

CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

 $\mathbf{DT}$ Journal

English T.A

GI

C1 
$$\stackrel{\text{Me}}{\longrightarrow} 0$$
  $\stackrel{\text{O}}{\longrightarrow} 0$   $\stackrel{\text{R}}{\longrightarrow} 0$   $\stackrel{\text{OMe}}{\longrightarrow} 0$   $\stackrel{\text{II}}{\longrightarrow} R = H$ ,  $R^1 = C1$   $\stackrel{\text{III}}{\longrightarrow} R = C1$ ,  $R^1 = R$ 

The depsidone, isofulgidin (I), was isolated from the lichen Rinodina AΒ dissa together with atranorin and diploicin. I was detected in the lichens Hafellia parastata and Fulgensia canariensis. The structure of the isomeric lichen depsidone, fulgidin (II), was established by unambiguous synthesis.

IT 128855-56-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of, with potassium hexacyanoferrate)

128855-56-1 HCAPLUS RN

Methanone, (3-bromo-5-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4-CN dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128855-54-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenolytic debenzylation of)

RN 128855-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-5-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128855-55-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 128855-55-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-5-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [4-methyl-2,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{Me} \\ \text{R} & \text{Me} \\ \text{Ph-CH}_2 - \text{O} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:478409 HCAPLUS

DN 113:78409

TI (Morpholinocarbonyl)benzothiophenes and analogs as agrochemical fungicides and their preparation

IN Pepin, Regis; Schmitz, Christian; Lacroix, Guy Bernard; Dellis, Philippe; Veyrat, Christine

PA Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 75 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN CNT 3

PAN.	CNI 3		
	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI	EP 360701	A1 19900328	EP 89-420320 19890831
	R: AT, BE,	, CH, DE, ES, FR, G	SB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
	FR 2635776	A1 19900302	FR 88-11665 19880901
	FR 2635776	B1 19930611	
	FR 2648459	A1 19901221	FR 89-5774 19890425
	FR 2648459	B1 19940527	
	FR 2649107	Al 19910104	FR 89-9150 19890703
	FR 2649107	B1 19940819	
	FR 2649699	Al 19910118	FR 89-9742 19890713
	HU 207931	B 19930728	HU 89-4523 19890831
PRAI	FR 88-11665	19880901	
	FR 89-5774	19890425	
	FR 89-9150	19890703	
	FR 89-9742	19890713	

OS MARPAT 113:78409

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The title compds. I [ring A is a (substituted) C or heterocyclic ring contg. .gtoreq.1 unsatd. bond, such as ethylene or arom.; Y = 0, S; Z = NR1R2; R1, R2 = (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C3-7 alkynyl; or NR1R2 = (un)satd. (substituted) heterocyclyl; R3-R5 = H, halo, (substituted) amino, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 and R4 (in meta and para positions) together may form a single radical contg. 1 or 2 O atoms] were prepd. A mixt. of benzothiophene II (R = NH2) and NaNO2 in H2O contg. H2SO4 was stirred for 1 h and then mixed with aq. KI. The resulting mixt. was heated at 60.degree. for 1 h to give II (R = iodo). At 1000 ppm, 69 compds. I [e.g. II (R = NO2)] gave 80% inhibition of Phythophthora infestans.

IT 128594-14-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of agrochem. fungicide)

RN 128594-14-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(pentafluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:197939 HCAPLUS

DN 112:197939

TI Synthesis of methyl virensate

AU Pulgarin, Cesar; Tabacchi, Raffaele

CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.

SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1989), 72(5), 1061-5 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DT Journal

LA French

OS CASREACT 112:197939

GI

AB Me virensate (I, R = H, R1 = CHO) was prepd. by the condensation of the ordinol units II and 3,5-(PhCH2O)2C6H3Me followed by formylation and demethylation of I (R = Me, R1 = H).

IT 126717-86-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenation of)

RN 126717-86-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-5-[2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 126717-87-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidn. of)

RN 126717-87-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:55428 HCAPLUS

DN 112:55428

TI The synthesis of 1,8-dihydroxy-2,3,4,6-tetramethoxyxanthone and 1,6-dihydroxy-3,5,7,8-tetramethoxyxanthone, a confirmation of structure

AU Aurell, M. J.; Gil, S.; Sanz, V.; Tortajada, A.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Valencia, Burjasot, 46100, Spain

SO J. Nat. Prod. (1989), 52(4), 852-7 CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB The title compds. I (R = H, R1 = Me; R = Me, R1 = H) were prepd., confirming the structures of the natural xanthones from Centaurium linarifolium.

IT 124673-27-4P 124673-28-5P 124673-29-6P

124673-30-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 124673-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetramethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 124673-28-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (pentamethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 124673-29-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (pentamethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 124673-30-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetramethoxyphenyl) [2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 124673-26-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and selective demethylation of)

RN 124673-26-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (pentamethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 44 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS L3

1989:553491 HCAPLUS AN

111:153491 DN

Depsidone synthesis. Part 24. The synthesis of epiphorellic acid 2. A TI pseudodepsidone and x-ray crystal structure of a grisadienedione epoxide

Comber, Mark F.; Sargent, Melvyn V.; Skelton, Brian W.; White, Allan H. AU

Sch. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia CS.

J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1989), (3), 441-8 SO CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

Journal DT

English LА

CASREACT 111:153491 os

GΙ

Epiphorellic acid 2 (I) was prepd. from the benzoate II via rearrangement AB of the grisadienedione III. The stereospecific epoxidn. of grisadienediones by 1,4-dioxane hydroperoxide, as proved by X-ray crystallog., is discussed.

78135-69-0 IT

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidative cyclization of)

78135-69-0 HCAPLUS RN

Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-CN pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 122849-88-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and esterification of)

RN 122849-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 122849-77-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 122849-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-3-[2-(3-oxopentyl)-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-pentyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 122849-78-9P 122849-89-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)

RN 122849-78-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 122849-89-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1989:202907 HCAPLUS

DN 110:202907

TI Positive-working photoresist compositions

IN Yajima, Mikio; Takahashi, Shinichi; Tokitomo, Kazuo

PA Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan; Fujitsu Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 63279246

A2 19881116

JP 87-113495

19870512

Alkali-sol. resins and the o-naphthoquinonediazide-4-(or 5-)sulfonate of penta-(or hexa-)hydroxybenzophenone are contained in pos.-working photoresists. These compns. provide good reprodn. and dimensional accuracy of fine patterns, and heat-resistance of the resists. Thus, a compn. contg. 60 g cresol novolak and the o-naphthoquinonediazide-5-sulfonate of 2,4,6,3',4'-pentahydroxybenzophenone was applied on a Si wafer. The prebaked wafer was patterned by exposure and developed with aq. Me4NOH, to obtain a resist pattern with high sensitivity. Line-and-space patterns were resolved to 0.8 .mu.m, with good retention of line width, rectangular profile, and no change upon heating at 140.degree.for 200 s.

IT 120478-45-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(pos.-working photoresists contg. novolak and, for high resoln. and heat resistance)

RN 120478-45-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, ester with (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20546-03-6 CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 519-34-6 CMF C13 H10 O6

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1989:21061 HCAPLUS

DN 110:21061

TI New flavonoids from Chlorophora tinctoria Gaud

AU Sant'Ana, A. E. G.; Goulart, M. O. F.; Lima, R. A.; Dell Monache, F.

CS Dep. Quim., Univ. Fed. Alagoas, Maceio-Alagoas, 57 000, Brazil

SO P.E.C.S. Int. Conf. Chem. Biotechnol. Biol. Act. Nat. Prod., [Proc.], 3rd (1987), Meeting Date 1985, Volume 4, 363-6 Publisher: VCH, Weinheim, Fed. Rep. Ger.

CODEN: 56 IAAB

DT Conference

LA English

AB In addn. to .beta.-sitosterol, palmitic acid, 1,3,6,7tetrahydroxyxanthone, and maclurin, 7 flavonoids were isolated from root
exts. of C. tinctoria and identified as 6-prenylpinocembrin,
sophoraflavanone B, morin, dihydromorin, dihydrokaempferol,
6-prenyl-5,7,4'-trihydroxyflavonol, and 6-prenyl-5,7,4'trihydroxyflavanolol.

IT 519-34-6, Maclurin

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Chlorophora tinctoria roots)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:528701 HCAPLUS

DN 109:128701

TI Synthesis of 1,3-dihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone, a confirmation of structure

AU Gil, S.; Parra, M.; Sanz, V.; Tortajada, A.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Valencia, Burjassot, 46100, Spain

SO J. Nat. Prod. (1988), 51(2), 339-42 CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB The xanthone I was prepd. from 2,3,4-(MeO)3C6H2CO2H and 1,3,5-(PhCH2O)3
C6H3 by 2 routes. I is identical with xanthones isolated from Centaurium
linarifolium and Haplocathaleiantha.

IT 116460-44-7P 116460-45-8P 116460-46-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 116460-44-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 116460-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl](2,3,4trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 116460-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)[2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 116460-43-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 116460-43-6 HCAPLUS

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:140771 HCAPLUS

DN 108:140771

TI Positive radiation-sensitive resist containing novolak resin and quinonediazide compound

IN Hosaka, Yoshihiro; Nozue, Ikuo; Takatori, Masashige; Harita, Yoshiyuki; Honda, Kiyoshi

PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent LA English

FAN CNT 1

FAN.C	TI	1				D 3 (F)
	PAT	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	EP	227487	A2	19870701	EP 86-310187	19861229
	ΕP	227487	A3	19871028		
	EP	227487	B1	19920715		
		R: BE, DE,	FR, GE	3		
	ďΡ	62153950	A2	19870708	JP 85-296653	19851227
	JP	62173458	A2	19870730	JP 86-15333	19860127
	JР	06054385	B4	19940720		
	US	5087548	A	19920211	US 88-282958	19881205
PRAI	JР	85-296653	19851	1227		
	JP	86-15333	19860	0127		
	US	86-946056	19861	1224		

GΙ

A pos.-working radiation-sensitive resist is comprised of a AB 1,2-quinonediazide compd. and an alkali-sol. novolak resin produced by polycondensing a carbonyl compd. With phenol derivs. represented by the formulas I and II (R, R1 = OH, H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, halogen, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aroxycarbonyl, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, acyl, CN, NO2; R2, R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, halogen, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aroxycarbonyl, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, acyl, CN, NO2) in a molar ratio of I/II of 1/99 to 100/0. The resist is sensitive to UV radiations, x-rays, electron beams, mol. beams, .gamma.-rays, synchrotron radiations, and proton beams has excellent resoln., heat resistance and dry-etching resistance, and is esp. suitable for fabricating photomasks and integrated elec. circuits. Thus, resorcinol, acetaldehyde, and m-cresol were polycondensated in BuOH in the presence of oxalic acid to give an alkali-sol. novolak resin. The novolak resin and bis(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methane 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-5-sulfonic acid tetraester were dissolved in Et cellosolve acetate, coated on a Si wafer having a Si oxide surface layer, dried, baked at 90.degree. to give a resist film, imagewise exposed to UV radiation, (center wavelength 436 nm) through a mask, and developed in an aq. tetramethylammonium hydroxide soln. to give a resist pattern having a resoln. of 0.8 .mu.m, a heat-resistance temp. of 160.degree., and an excellent resistance to dry etching.

# IT 112284-39-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(pos.-working photoresists contg. novolak resin and, for fabrication of integrated circuits and photomasks)

RN 112284-39-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, tetraester with (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112005-19-3 CMF C13 H10 O7

CM 2

CRN 20546-03-6 CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:113813 HCAPLUS

DN 108:113813

TI Butadiene-vinylaromatic compound block polymer adhesives

IN Shiraki, Toshinori; Hattori, Yasuo; Karouji, Masao

PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

1,741,	C111 A				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	EP 243956 .	A2	19871104	EP 87-106257	19870429
	EP 243956	A3	19890524		
	EP 243956	B1	19911211		
	R: BE, DE,	ES, FR	, GB, IT		
	JP 62257978	A2	19871110	JP 86-101133	19860502
	JP 04074387	<b>B4</b>	19921126		
	JP 63027573	A2	19880205	JP 86-169792	19860721

	JP	04074388	B4	19921126			
	US	4792584	A	19881220	US	87-41403	19870423
	ES	2038136	Т3	19930716	ES	87-106257	19870429
PRAI	JP	86-101133	19860	0502			
	.TD	96-169792	19860	1721			

Adhesive compns. with good initial tack, adhesion, creep resistance, and processability at high temps. contain block polymers contg. 10-30% vinylarom. compd. blocks and butadiene blocks (vinyl microstructure 20-50%) and 40-200 phr tackifiers. A mixt. of 80:20 butadiene-styrene block copolymer (I) (vinyl microstructure 33%) 100, aliph. petroleum resin tackifier (Quintone U185) 100, naphthenic process oil 30, and 2,2'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol) monoacrylate 1 part was coated on kraft paper to give an adhesive tape with ball tack no. 21, adhesive strength 800 g/cm, and creep resistance (1 kg load, 60.degree.) 165 min; vs. 16, 740, and 50, resp., when the 1,2-microstructure content of I was 11%.

IT 91269-77-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(heat stabilizers, for butadiene-styrene block polymer adhesives)

RN 91269-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,5-benzenetriyl)tris[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:46855 HCAPLUS

DN 108:46855

TI Positive-working radiation-sensitive resist

IN Hosaka, Yukihiro; Nozue, Ikuo; Takatori, Masashige; Harita, Yoshiyuki

PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PΙ	JP 62150245	A2	19870704	JP 85-291420	19851224	
	JP 06054381	B4	19940720			

GI

The resist is composed of an alkali-sol. polymer 100 and a 1,2-quinonediazide deriv. 5-100 wt. parts. The 1,2-quinonediazide deriv. has the formula I (R1-R10 = H, OH, 1,2-quinonediazidosulfonyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halo, CN, NO2, C1-4 acyl, and C1-4 aralkyl, if there are n OH and m 1,2-quinoediazidosulfonyl substituents, n = 0-9, m = 1-10, and 5 .ltoreq. n + m .ltoreq. 10). An alkali-sol. formaldehyde-m-cresol-p-cresol novolak copolymer and a triester of 2,3,4,2',6'-pentahydroxybenzophenone and 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-5-sulfonic acid may be mixed to give the resist. It is sensitive to UV radiation, x-rays, or electron beams and provides submicron resist patterns with improved resoln.

IT 112005-19-3

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(esterification of, with naphthoquinonediazidosulfonyl chloride, photosensitive compd. from, pos.-working UV photoresists contg., for submicron patterns)

RN 112005-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CF INDEX NAME)

IT 112284-39-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and use of, as photosensitive compd. for pos.-working UV photoresists. for submicron patterns with improved resoln.)

RN 112284-39-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, tetraester with (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112005-19-3 CMF C13 H10 O7

CM 2

CRN 20546-03-6 CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:37399 HCAPLUS

DN 108:37399

TI Preparation of phenolic ester derivatives as elastase inhibitors

IN Miyano, Masateru; Deason, James R.

PA Searle, G. D., and Co., USA

SO U.S., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

L'MIA' CL	47 7						
E	PATENT NO.		DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
•							
PI U	JS 4683241	A	19870728	US	84-612193	19840521	
τ	JS 4801610	A	19890131	US	87-58467	19870605	
PRAI U	JS 84-612193	19840	521				
GI							

$$(R^{1}CO_{2})_{a}$$
  $(O_{2}CR)_{b}$   $(R^{2})_{d}$   $(R^{2})_{d}$ 

AB Title compds. I [R,R1 = alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, acylaminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl; R2, R3 = OH, halo, C1-4 alkyl or alkenyl, hydroxy- or carboxyalkyl, formylalkyl, pyranyloxy; X = CO, CH2, O, N:N,

SO2, CHOH, CHOC(O)CH2CH2CO2H, or X may be fused with rings to form a furanone; a-d = 0-4} and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepd. as elastase inhibitors. A pyridine soln. of 1 mmol 4-hydroxybenzophenone and 1.50 mmol trimethylacetyl chloride was heated to 50.degree. for 2 h to give 79.9% 4-pivaloyloxybenzophenone which had an IC50 of 6.2 .times. 10-7M for inhibition of human leukocyte elastase.

IT 112005-19-3

RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (acylation of)

RN 112005-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 112004-99-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of, as elastase inhibitor)

RN 112004-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 5-[2,4-bis(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)-6-hydroxybenzoyl]-1,2,3-benzenetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1987:175880 HCAPLUS

DN 106:175880

TI [5,5] Sigmatropic rearrangement of arylhydrazones followed by 1,2-shift of an aryl group. VII

AU Sannicolo, Franco

CS Ist. Chim. Ind., Univ. Milano, Milan, I-20133, Italy

SO Gazz. Chim. Ital. (1985), 115(2), 91-5

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 106:175880

GI

The arylhydrazones I (R = Me, H, R1 = CO2Et; R = R1 = Me) rearranged in hot polyphosphoric acid to give bisphenyl derivs. arising from a [5,5]-sigmatropic rearrangement followed by an aryl group 1,2-shift. Thus, I (R = Me, R1 = CO2Et) was treated with polyphosphoric acid at 100.degree. for 3 min to give the biphenylylglyoxylate II and the fluorenone III.

IT 107642-75-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and conversion to aminomethoxytetramethyldiphenyl ketone)

RN 107642-75-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[2-(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 107642-76-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and intramol. cyclization of, fluorenone derivs. from)

RN 107642-76-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-amino-4,6-dimethylphenyl)(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1987:138819 HCAPLUS

DN 106:138819

TI Aromatic substitution in condensation polymerization catalyzed by solid-liquid phase transfer

AU Kellman, Raymond; Williams, Robert F.; Dimotsis, George; Gerbi, Diana J.; Williams, Janet C.

CS Dep. Chem., San Jose State Univ., San Jose, CA, 95192, USA

SO ACS Symp. Ser. (1987), 326 (Phase Transfer Catal.: New Chem., Catal., Appl.), 128-42 CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

DT Journal

LA English

Phase-transfer polymn. of hexafluorobenzene [392-56-3] or perfluoroarylenes with bisphenols or bisthiophenols in the presence of K2CO3-18-crown-6 ether [17455-13-9] catalysts yielded high-mol.-wt. condensation polymers. The polymn. was sensitive to the catalyst structure, solvent, and trace amts. of H2O in the system. The polymn. proceeded via electron transfer rather than by anionic substitution mechanism esp. for perfluoronoarylenes.

IT 107507-86-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, in model study of polymn. of perfluoroarylenes with bisphenols or bisthiophenols)

RN 107507-86-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ i-Pr & & & \\ \end{array}$$

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1987:98412 HCAPLUS

DN 106:98412

TI Purification and properties of dihydrogeodin oxidase from Aspergillus terreus

AU Fujii, Isao; Iijima, Hiroshi; Tsukita, Sachiko; Ebizuka, Yutaka; Sankawa, Ushio

CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan

SO J. Biochem. (Tokyo) (1987), 101(1), 11-18 CODEN: JOBIAO; ISSN: 0021-924X

DT Journal

LA English

The last step of (+)-eodin biosythesis is a phenol oxidative coupling, AΒ which is one of the most important reactions in biosynthesis of natural products. The enzyme dihydrogeodin oxidase catalyzes the regio- and stereospecific phenol oxidative coupling reaction to form (+)-geodin from dihydrogeodin. The enzyme was purified from the cell-free ext. of A. terreus, a (+)-geodin producer, by (NH4)2SO4 fractionation, acid treatment, and column chromatogs. on DEAE-cellulose, hydroxyapatite, chromatofocusing, and Toyopearl HW-55S. The purified enzyme was homogeneous as judged by SDS-PAGE. The mol. wt. of the enzyme was estd. to be 153,000 by gel filtration on a Toyopearl HW-55S column and 76,000 by SDS-PAGE, indicating that the enzyme is a dimer. The purified enzyme showed an intense blue color and had absorption max. at 280 and 600 nm, which suggested it to be a blue Cu protein. The Cu content was 8 atoms per subunit by at. absorption anal. and no significant amt. of other metals was detected by inductively-coupled plasma emission spectrometry. The ESR spectrum showed the presence of type 1 and type 2 Cu atoms in the enzyme mol. NaN3 and ethylxanthate inhibited the enzyme activity, but KCN and diethyldithiocarbamate, both known as potent Cu enzyme inhibitors, were not inhibitory.

IT 3811-00-5

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with dihydrogeodin oxidase from Aspergillus terreus)

RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:590747 HCAPLUS

DN 105:190747

TI Dienone-phenol rearrangement of (+)-2'-demethoxydehydrogriseofulvin into a 4-methylxanthone derivative

AU Oda, Taiko; Yamaguchi, Yuko; Sato, Yoshihiro

CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 105, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1986), 34(2), 858-63 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 105:190747

ĢΙ

$$\underset{\text{MeO}}{\overset{\text{OMe}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{II}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Me}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{II}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Me}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{II}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Me}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{II}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Me}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{II}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Me}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{II}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Ne}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Ne}}{\overset{\text{OR}}} \underset{\text{Ne}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Ne}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{Ne}}{\overset{\text{OR}}{\longrightarrow}}$$

- AB Treatment of (+)-2-demethoxydehydrogrieofulvin (I) with MgI2 afforded II (R = R1 = H) via dienone-phenol rearrangement. The structure of II (R = R1 = H) was det. by means of a 13C-NMR long-range selective proton decoupling expt. performed on II (R = R1 = Ac). Rearrangement of I was also effected with 4-MeC6H4SO3H to give II (R = Me, R1 = H). On the other hand, reaction of (-)-dehydrogriseofulvin with 4-MeC6H4SO3H under more vigorous conditions resulted in racemization, no rearrangement being obsd.
- IT 2151-17-9
  - RL: RCT (Reactant)
    - (cyclization of)
- RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 56 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1986:207025 HCAPLUS
- DN 104:207025
- TI Synthesis of a new depsidone, derivative of furfuric acid: methyl 3,8-dimethoxy-9-(2,4-dimethoxy-5-methoxycarbonyl-3,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1,4,6-trimethyl-11-oxo-11H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxepin-7-carboxylate
- AU Gunzinger, Jan; Tabacchi, Raffaele
- CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.
- SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1985), 68(7), 1940-7 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
- DT Journal
- LA French
- OS CASREACT 104:207025

GΙ

- \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*
- AB The title compd. (I, R = Me) was prepd. by oxidative cyclization of the benzylbenzophenone II with K3Fe(CN)6 to give the

spirobenzofurancyclohexadienone II which rearranged on heating to I (R  $\approx$  H). II was built up step-wise from orcinol and .beta.-orcinol.

IT 101923-77-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 101923-77-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-5-[[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 101923-78-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 101923-78-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-5-[3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:148688 HCAPLUS

DN 104:148688

TI A facile synthesis of 4-aryl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-ones

AU Ahluwalia, Vinod K.; Singh, Daljeet; Singh, Rishi P.

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Delhi, Delhi, 110007, India

SO Monatsh. Chem. (1985), 116(6-7), 869-72 CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 104:148688

GI

AB Hydroxybenzophenones I (R, R1, R2 = H, MeO) were treated with Ph3P:CHCO2Et to give arylbenzopyranones II in 65-75% yield.

IT 62495-41-4

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(Wittig reaction and cyclocondensation of, with ethoxycarbonylmethylenetriphenylphosphorane, benzopyranone from)

RN 62495-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:583378 HCAPLUS

DN 103:183378

TI Hair dye composition containing a mixture of non-exhausted vegetable powder, a direct dye of a natural origin, and a diluent

IN Rosenbaum, Gaorges; Cotteret, Jean; Grollier, Jean Francois

PA Fr.

SO Can., 23 pp. CODEN: CAXXA4

DT Patent

LA French

FAN. CNT 1

T. 3.774					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	CA 1179269	A1	19841211	CA 82-397260	19820226
	FR 2500748	A1	19820903	FR 81-3946	19810227
	FR 2500748	B1	19840803		
	BE 892298	A1	19820826	BE 82-207426	19820226
	GB 2093868	Α	19820908	GB 82-5831	19820226
	GB 2093868	B2	19840620		
	DE 3207037	A1	19820916	DE 82-3207037	19820226
	JP 57158716	A2	19820930	JP 82-30436	19820226
	CH 651470	A	19850930	CH 82-1206	19820226
	US 5447538	A	19950905	US 92-951195	19920928

PRAI FR 81-3946 19810227 US 82-352103 19820225 US 83-541685 19831013 US 87-50423 19870518 US 91-782128 19911025

AB Hair dyes are made of a nonextd. plant powder (95% of the particles <180 .mu.), a natural dye (maclurin [519-34-6], brasilin [474-07-7], etc.) and a solid dilg. agent. The dilg. agent should have a viscosity <150 cP in 40% soln. of dispersion. Thus, a compn. is given, contg. chestnut leaf powder 40, henna leaf powder 15, Unipectin (carob polysaccharide) 3, lawsone [83-72-7] 1, citric acid 4, and fat-free milk powder to 100 g. The compn. is mixed with 3.5 times its wt. of water, prior to use.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (hair dye contg.)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:578091 HCAPLUS

DN 103:178091

TI Synthesis of eriodermin

AU Pulgarin, Cesar; Gunzinger, Jan; Tabacchi, Raffaele

CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.

SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1985), 68(4), 945-8 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DT Journal

LA French

OS CASREACT 103:178091

GΙ

AB The total synthesis of the title compd. (I) is described.

IT 98968-82-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 98968-82-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 78135-54-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidative cyclization of, by potassium ferricyanide, spirocyclohexadienone deriv. by)

RN 78135-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 60 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1985:400179 HCAPLUS
- DN 103:179
- TI Discovery and development of the (aminomethylaryloxy) acetic acid diuretics
- AU Plattner, J. J.; Lee, C. M.; Horrom, B. W.; Fung, A. K. L.; Bunnell, P. R.; Bopp, B. A.; Field, M. J.; Giebisch, G. H.
- CS Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA
- Diuretics: Chem., Pharmacol., Clin. Appl., Proc. Int. Conf. Diuretics, 1st (1984), 21-9. Editor(s): Puschett, Jules B.; Greenberg, Arthur. Publisher: Elsevier, New York, N. Y. CODEN: 53NLAE
- DT Conference
- LA English

GI

AB Structure-diuretic activity relations of (aminomethylaryloxy)acetic acids of the prototype A-49816 (I) [78235-72-0] were investigated. A-52773 (II) [92285-66-0] was the most potent I congener. In rats, II showed powerful diuretic action in clearance and micropuncture studies. The pharmacol. (in humans as well as lab. animals) of the compds. is summarized.

IT 96757-91-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (diuretic activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 96757-91-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxybenzoyl]-3,5-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:119424 HCAPLUS

DN 102:119424

TI Hair dye compositions containing vegetable extracts

IN Melin, Christian

PA Muller, Alban, International S.a r.l., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 16 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	FR 2543434	Al	19841005	FR 83-5414	19830401
	FR 2543434	B1	19860314		
	EP 124393	A1	19841107	EP 84-400609	19840327

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

JP 59184117 A2 19841019 JP 84-61248 19840330

PRAI FR 83-5414 19830401

AB Semipermanent direct and reversible hair dye compns. contain a mixt. of at least 1 coloring ext. and/or dyes of vegetable origin which could be in the form of metal complexes, and liq. penetration agents. Thus, an ext. of log wood contg. hemotoxylin [517-28-2]/hematin [475-25-2] as Co2+complexes 6.5, BuOH [71-36-3] 1.5 and Cellosolve 2.0 mL, preservative 0.1, natural vegetable flavor 0.05 and an aq. gel with 2% polyglucose to 100 mL was mixed to give a hair prepn. The compn. applied to natural white or blond hair colors it black after rinsing with 2.5% aq. Na2CO3 soln.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hair dye compns. contg.)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:588018 HCAPLUS

DN 101:188018

TI Tannins and related compounds. XXI. Isolation and characterization of galloyl and p-hydroxybenzoyl esters of benzophenone and xanthone C-glucosides from Mangifera indica L

AU Tanaka, Takashi; Sueyasu, Tokiko; Nonaka, Genichiro; Nishioka, Itsuo

CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1984), 32(7), 2676-86 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

AB Six new galloyl p-hydroxybenzoyl esters of benzophenone C-glucosides were isolated, together with a new benzophenone C-glucoside, from the leaves of M. indica. On the basis of chem. and spectroscopic evidence, the structures of these compds. were established as maclurin 3-CD-glucoside (I), maclurin 3-C-(6''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (II), maclurin 3-C-(2''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (III), maclurin 3-C-(2''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (IV), maclurin 3-C-2-(2'',3'',6''-tri-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (V), iriflophenone 3-C-(2'',6''-di-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (VI), and iriflophenone 3-C-(2'',3'',6''-tri-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (VII). (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate, mangiferin (VIII), isomangiferin (IX) and a new xanthone C-glucosidase gallate, mangiferin 6'-O-gallate, were also isolated and their structures were similarly characterized. Furthermore, the above plant source contained polygalloylglucoses which were

characterized on the basis of chem. and high-performance liq. chromatog. analyses as a mixt. of penta- to undecagalloylglucoses based on a 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-galloyl-.beta.-D-glucose core. I was transformed enzymically to VIII and IX, and thus, I is a key intermediate in the biosynthesis of VIII and IX.

IT 92631-83-9 92631-84-0 92631-85-1

92631-86-2 92665-82-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(from leaves of Mangifera indica, isolation and structure of)

RN 92631-83-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(3-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-2,4,6trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 92631-84-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[6-O-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-2-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 92631-85-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[2-0-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-6-0-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

92631-86-2 HCAPLUS

RN

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[2,3,6-tris-0-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 92665-82-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[6-0-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:584212 HCAPLUS

DN 101:184212

TI Comparative effects of thyroid hormone analogs on the activities of brain and liver mitochondria and nuclei in thyroidectomized rats

AU Dembri, A.; Michel, R.; Michel, O.; Belkhiria, M.; Jorgensen, E. C.

CS Coll. France, Paris, 75231, Fr.

SO Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. (1984), 37(2), 223-32 CODEN: MCEND6; ISSN: 0303-7207

DT Journal

LA English

Several thyroid hormone analogs were tested for thyromimetic activity on rat brain and liver subcellular organelles. The compds. were administered immediately after thyroidectomy to 90 g male rats for 10 days, by daily s.c. injection. In cerebral cortex and liver, the activities of mitochondrial succinate cycochrome c reductase [9028-10-8] and .alpha.-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase [9075-65-4] and nuclear RNA polymerase [9014-24-8] were measured. Brain mitochondrial enzymes were unchanged in thyroidectomized (Tx) and in Tx-treated rats, whereas the activities of these enzymes in liver mitochondria were partially restored by the treatments: RNA polymerase I activity in brain and liver dropped significantly 10 days after thyroidectomy and daily injection of thyroid hormones or analogs maintained the nuclear activity at a normal level. Correlation between the structure of thyroid hormone analogs and their subcellular effects is in good agreement with previous binding and in vivo studies. Enzyme activities stimulated by T3 [6893-02-3] were lowered by replacing the T3 side-chain by an acetic acid group or by substituting the bridged O atom by atom by CO. In contrast, the activity was enhanced by substituting I with a 3' iso-Pr group. Although less active than I, the 3,5-di-Me substituents may be introduced without a complete loss of nuclear activity.

IT 92814-41-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)

(thyromimetic activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 92814-41-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-diiodo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 64 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:473699 HCAPLUS

DN 101:73699

TI Polypropylene compositions for cases for magnetic recording materials

PA Chisso Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 59041343 A2 19840307 JP 82-133036 19820730

AB Polypropylene [9003-07-0] compns. contain 0.01-0.5% org. phosphonites and/or org. phosphites as antioxidants. Thus, a compn. for video cassettes contg. 8:92 ethylene-propylene block copolymer [9010-79-1], 0.1% calcium stearate, 0.3% glycerin monostearate, 2% Ti white, and 0.03% tetrakis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)-4,4'-biphenylene diphosphonite (I) [38613-77-3] was heated 100 h at 60.degree. without a color change, whereas a marked discoloration was obsd. for a similar compn. contg. 0.1% 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol and no I.

IT 91269-77-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(antioxidants, contg. org. phosphonites, for ethylene-propylene copolymers)

RN 91269-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,5-benzenetriyl)tris[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:113786 HCAPLUS

DN 100:113786

TI Magnetic recording medium

IN Suzuki, Takashi; Hibino, Kunio; Murai, Mikio; Fujita, Takashi

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO U.S., 14 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------------US 4425404 Α 19840110 US 82-419457 19820917 JP 59038924 A2 19840303 JP 82-149672 19820827 PRAI JP 82-73605 19820430

JP	82-73606	19820430
JР	82-73607	19820430
JP	82-73608	19820430
JР	82-149672	19820827

AB A magnetic recording medium is provided with overall durability, including corrosion resistance and travel performance, and no tendency to clog. The medium consists of an O-contg. thin ferromagnetic metal layer (e.g., Co-Ni) formed on a nonmagnetic substrate. A compd. capable of suppressing hydration of the ferromagnetic ions, such as dihydric phenols, diaryl ketones, alkyl phenols, naphthols, quinones, nitroso compds., and oxime compds., is introduced on or around the layer. This compd. is present in an amt. of 0.5-500 mg/m2 of the medium. A lubricant may be present in the amt. of 0.5-500 mg/m2. In particular, a polyester film of thickness 10 .mu.m with an O-contg. (av. amt. 10 at.%, range 3-45 at.%) Co-20 wt.% Ni alloy film of thickness 1000 .ANG. was tested for the occurrence of rust in the presence of coatings of solns. of various anticorrosive agents. These agents have significant effects on O-contg. Co-Ni thin layers compared with a sample contg. <1% O. Analogous results were obtained on Co, Fe-Ni and Fe-Co thin layers.

IT 519-34-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(anticorrosion agent, in magnetic recording medium with oxygen-contg. ferromagnetic layer)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 66 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:68003 HCAPLUS

DN 100:68003

TI 2-(3',5'-Disubstituted 4'-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acids

IN Ruminski, Jan K.

PA Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Pol.

SO Pol., 4 pp.

CODEN: POXXA7

DT Patent

LA Polish

FAN.CNT 1

AB Title compds. I (R, R1 = alkyl; X = H, halo; n = 1-4) were prepd. by reacting a phenol with a phthalic anhydride in the presence of a Lewis acid. Thus, reaction of 2,6-xylenol with the appropriate phthalic anhydride gave acids II (X = H, Cl, Br).

IT 85604-83-7P 85604-84-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 67 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:28796 HCAPLUS

DN 100:28796

TI Magnetic recording medium

IN Suzuki, Takashi; Hibino, Kunio; Murai, Mikio; Fujita, Takashi

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 48 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	:	KIND	DATE	AP	PLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 93194		A2	19831109	EP	82-108607	19820917
	EP 93194		A3	19860122			
	EP 93194		B1	19880831			
	R: DE,	FR, G	В				
	JP 59038924		A2	19840303	JP	82-149672	19820827
PRAI	JP 82-73605		198204	130			
	JP 82-73606	:	198204	130			
	JP 82-73607		198204	130			
	JP 82-73608	;	198204	130			
	JP 82-14967	2 :	198208	327			
ND.		_					

AB A magnetic recording medium is described having an O-contg. thin ferromagnetic metal layer formed on a nonmagnetic substrate; a compd. capable of suppressing the hydration of the ferromagnetic metal ions is located on or around the surface of the thin ferromagnetic metal layer. A lubricant may also be applied on the thin ferromagnetic metal layer. E.g., an O-contg. (10% at. ratio to sum of Co and Ni) Co-Ni 20 wt.% ferromagnetic layer 1000 .ANG. thick was obliquely deposited on a polyester film. The samples were coated with solns. of various anticorrosive agents, including hydroquinone, resorcinol, catechol, and their derivs. and the occurrence of rust was measured periodically in an atm. in which the temp. was maintained at 50.degree. and the relative humidity at 90%. Favorable effects were obtained and are tabulated.

IT 519-34-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(corrosion inhibitor, for cobalt-nickel alloy oxygen-contg. magnetic recording medium)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L3 ANSWER 68 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
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AN 1984:6182 HCAPLUS

DN 100:6182

TI Fulgoicin, a new depsidone from the lichen Fulgensia fulgida (Nyl.) Szat

AU Mahandru, M. Mohan; Tajbakhsh, Alireza

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1983), (9), 2249-51 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI

- AB The title compd. (I), from F. fulgida, was prepd. in 9 steps from ester II (R = Me, R1-R3 = H). The key step was the condensation reaction of II (R = H, R1 = Br, R2 = Me, R3 = CH2Ph) with 3,5-(PhCH2O)2C6H3Me followed by hydrogenation to give 67% benzophenone III.
- RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
  (prepn. of, intermediate in fulgoidin total synthesis)
  RN 88165-18-8 HCAPLIS
- RN 88165-18-8 HCAPLUS
  CN Methanone, (3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 69 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1983:422200 HCAPLUS
- DN 99:22200
- TI Scensidin, a new depsidone from the lichen Buellia canescens (Dicks.) De Not
- AU Mahandru, M. Mohan; Tajbakhsh, Alireza
- CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK
- SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1983), (2), 413-16 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
- DT Journal
- LA English

GΙ

- The structure of scensidin (I), from B. canescens, was established by its total synthesis from 2,4,6-(HO)2MeC6H2CO2Et in 8 steps. Intramol. oxidative coupling of 3,3'-dichloro-4,4',6,6'-tetrahydroxy-2,2'-dimethylbenzophenone to give grisadienedione II which on thermal rearrangement and methylation gave I. Methylation of II followed by thermal isomerization gave 32% I and 24% benzofuran III; the latter was also obtained by photolysis of methylated II.
- RN 86191-16-4 HCAPLUS

  CN Methanone, bis[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IT 86191-17-5P
  - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
     (prepn., oxidn., and cyclocondensation reaction of;
     spiro[benzofurancyclohexadiene]dione)
- RN 86191-17-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, bis(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 70 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1983:178870 HCAPLUS

DN 98:178870

TI Synthesis and reactivity of 2-aroylbenzoic acids. III. 2-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)benzoic acid

AU Ruminski, Jan K.

CS Inst. Chem., Nicolas Copernicus Univ., Torun, 87-100, Pol.

SO Chem. Ber. (1983), 116(3), 970-9 CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB Friedel-Crafts acylation of 2,6-xylenol with phthalic anhydride gave 74% I (R = H) which was esterified by alcs. to give I (R = Me, Et, Pr, Bu), lactonized by Ac20-AcOH to give II, reduced to the corresponding benzophenone, cyclized by concd. H2SO4 to give III, and cyclocondensed with R1NHNH2 (R1 = H, Ph) to give IV.

IT 85604-83-7P 85604-84-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 71 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:598512 HCAPLUS

DN 97:198512

TI Derivatives of benzoyl- and (.alpha.-hydroxybenzyl)phenyl glycosides and their therapeutic application

IN Picart, Francois

PA Societe de Recherches Industrielles (SORI) S. A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		DATE
DT	77				
PI	EP 51023	Al	19820505	EP 81-401654	19811021
	EP 51023	B1	19840530		
	R: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, FR, GB, IT	, LU, NL, SE	
	FR 2492830	Al		FR 80-23133	19801029
	FR 2492830	B1	19831007	333 00 00 00	15001025
	AT 7701	E		AT 81-401654	10011001
	ZA 8107314	A	19821027		
	US 4432973	A	19840221		19811022
	ES 506660	A1	•		
	HU 26904		19830101		
		0	19830923	HU 81-3167	19811028
	HU 191341	В	19870227		
	JP 57102899	A2	19820626	JP 81-172183	19811029
	JP 02004235	B4	19900126		17011027
	DD 202157	A5	19830831	DD 81-234458	10011000
	CS 224629	P	19840116	DD 01 234430	
	CA 1181745	- A1		/502	19811029
DDAT	FR 80-23133		13030129	CA 81-389050	19811029
011					
	EP 81-401654	198110	21		
GI					

95

AB Glycosides I [R = sugar residue; R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 = H, halo (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl, (un)substituted C1-4 alkoxy, NO2, cyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, (un)substituted NH2; addnl. R1 = NHCSOMe, OCMe2CO2R6 (R6 = C1-4 alkyl); Z = CO, CH(OH)], with antiulcer, antithrombotic, antihypoxia, and blood platelet aggregation inhibiting activities (extensive data given), were prepd. Thus, Na 4-(4-nitrobenzyl)phenolate was refluxed with 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-1-bromo-alpha.-D-xylopyranose in DMF-ClCH2CH2Cl, and the product was deacetylated to give 4-(4-nitrobenzoyl)phenyl .beta.-D-xylopyranoside.

IT 83354-99-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 83354-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3,5-dimethyl-4-(.beta.-D-xylopyranosyloxy)phenyl](2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 72 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1982:518486 HCAPLUS
- DN 97:118486
- TI Methyl 3,5-diiodo-4-(3-isopropyl-4-methoxybenzoyl)benzoate
- AU Cody, Vivian; Cheung, Ellen; Jorgensen, Eugene C.
- CS Med. Found. Buffalo, Inc., Buffalo, NY, 14203, USA
- SO Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B (1982), B38(8), 2270-2 CODEN: ACBCAR; ISSN: 0567-7408
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB The title compd. is orthorhombic, space group Iba2, with a 20.998(3), b 24.002(4), and c 8.032(1) .ANG.; Z = 8 for dc = 1.85; R = 6.6%. The conformation of the di-Ph ketone bridge is skewed and the iso-Pr group distally oriented, as is obsd. for many thyroid hormone analog structures. There is a short I...O intermol. contact between I(5) and the carbonyl O [3.17(10) .ANG.]. At. coordinates are given.
- IT 82897-04-9

RL: PRP (Properties) (structure of)

RN 82897-04-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-diiodo-4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

L3 ANSWER 73 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:503749 HCAPLUS

DN 97:103749

TI In vivo and in vitro activity by diverse chelators against Trypanosoma brucei brucei

AU Shapiro, Anna; Nathan, H. C.; Hutner, S. H.; Garofalo, Joanne; McLaughlin, Susan Dittus; Rescigno, Diane; Bacchi, C. J.

CS Biol. Dep., Pace Univ., New York, NY, 10038, USA

SO J. Protozool. (1982), 29(1), 85-90 CODEN: JPROAR; ISSN: 0022-3921

DT Journal

LA English

A system of prescreens and a screen was developed to select chelators as AB potential drugs against T. brucei brucei EATRO 110. The chelators tested were nearly all com. available, low mol., and had a moderate to high affinity for Fe(III). Seventy compds. showing heme-sparing or inhibitory activity in a Crithidia fasiculata growth system having excess Fe and minimal hemin were prescreened. Of these, 45 were highly trypanocidal for suspensions of bloodstream T. brucei brucei; criteria of activity here were immobilization, lysis, and loss of infectivity. Eighteen of the chelators highly active in the suspension prescreen were tried in T. brucei brucei-infected mice. Thirteen of these chelators were curative in mice with 24-h infections, i.e., they allowed survival >30 days beyond the untreated controls, caffeic acid [331-39-5], neocuproine [484-11-7], and 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde-2-pyridylhydrazone [2215-33-0] cure 5 out of 5 mice after an i.v. dose of 100 mg/kg. salicylaldehyde thiosemicarbazone [5351-90-6] Cured 5 of 5 mice at an i.p. dose of 500 mg/kg. Lesser activity was shown by several other chelators.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(Trypanosoma brucei brucei inhibition by)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 74 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1982:438734 HCAPLUS
- DN 97:38734
- TI Synthesis of 2,7-dihydroxyemodin
- AU Malhotra, S.; Misra, K.
- CS Chem. Dep., Univ. Allahabad, Allahabad, 211 002, India
- SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1982), 21B(2), 107-8 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI

- AB 2,7-Dihydroxyemodin (I) was synthesized by condensing 3,4,5-trihydroxyphthalic anhydride with 3-methylcatechol in the presence of anhyd. AlCl3 and subsequent cyclization of the benzophenone deriv. (II) with a H3BO3-H2SO4.
- IT 82297-97-0P
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)
- RN 82297-97-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-2-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 75 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:436104 HCAPLUS

DN 97:36104

TI Isolation and characterization of biflavanone and xanthones in the fruits of Garcinia xanthochymus

AU Baslas, R. K.; Kumar, Pradeep

CS Dep. Chem., Gov. Raza Post Grad. Coll., Rampur, 244901, India

SO Acta Cienc. Indica, [Ser.] Chem. (1981), 7(1-4), 31-4 CODEN: ACICDY

DT Journal

LA English

AB From C6H6 and petroleum ether exts. of air-dried fruits of G. xanthochymus (Guttiferae), xanthochymol, isoxanthochymol, volkensiflavone, morelloflavone, 5,7,4',3'',5'',7'',4'''-heptahydroxy-(3-8'')-biflavanone, 5,7,4',5'',7'',4'''-hexahydroxy-(3,8'')-biflavanone, maclurin, 1,5-dihydroxyxanthone, and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone were isolated by column chromatog. and preparative TLC over silica gel. The isolated compds. were characterized by m.p., optical rotation, spectra, (IR, UV, NMR and mass), and co-TLC.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(in fruit of Garcinia xanthochymus)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 76 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:423475 HCAPLUS

DN 97:23475

TI Hydroxyaminomethyl derivatives of benzoyl disubstituted .alpha.-phenoxyalkanoyl esters

IN Ours, Carroll W.; Lee, Cheuk M.

PA Abbott Laboratories, USA

SO U.S., 16 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 83,008, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				,	
ΡI	US 4323691	A	19820406	US 80-212007	19801201
	CA 1149803	A1	19830712	CA 80-360297	19800916
	ZA 8005738	A	19810930	ZA 80-5738	19800917
	GB 2060628	A	19810507	GB 80-30259	19800918
	GB 2060628	B2	19840111		
	AU 8062626	A1	19810416	AU 80-62626	19800923

	ΑU	538125	B2 ,	19840802			
	SE	8006870	A	19810410	SE	80-6870	19801001
	BE	885586	A1	19810408	BE	80-202374	19801008
	ИĽ	8005566	A	19810413	NL	80-5566	19801008
	FR	2467193	A1	19810417	FR	80-21501	19801008
	FR	2467193	B1	19830610			
	ES	495751	A1	19811201	ES	80-495751	19801008
	CH	646135	A	19841115	СН	80-7526	19801008
	JP	56115746	A2 .	19810911	JР	80-140647	19801009
PRAI	US	79-83008	197910	009			
GI							

The title compds. [I; R = H, halo, haloalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, CH2NR2R3; R1 = H, alkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3 = C4-5 alkylene; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, halo; R4R5 = 1,3-butadienylene; Z = O, S,; R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = OH, alkoxy, adamantyloxy, morpholino, (un)substituted amino], with diuretic activity in rats, were prepd. Thus, refluxing 2,3,4-Cl2(4-HOC6H4CO)C6H2OCH2CO2H with Me2NH and aq. HCHO and esterifying the product with EtOH and SOCl2 gave I.HCl (4-HO, R = R6 = H, CHR1NR2R3 = 3-Me2NCH2, R4R5 = 2,3-Cl2, Z = O, R7 = OEt).

IT 82241-57-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 82241-57-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxybenzoyl]-3,5-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HC1

L3 ANSWER 77 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:217546 HCAPLUS

DN 96:217546

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 21. A new synthesis of grisa-2',5'-diene-3,4'-diones

AU Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1982), (2), 403-11 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB Ullmann reactions of the appropriate Me bromobenzoates and phenols gave the Me phenoxybenzoates I (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = OMe; R = R1 = H, R2 = Me) which on intramol. acylation by treatment with TiCl4 and HCl in CH2Cl2 at room temp. gave the grisadienediones II (R, R1, R2 as before) in 85, 78, and 90% yields, resp. Reductive cleavage of II (R = H; R1 = H, R2 = Me; R1 = Me, R2 = OMe) followed by intramol. nucleophilic substitution gave the xanthones III (R = R2 = Me, R1 = H; R = OMe, R1 = Me, R2 = H).
IT 81574-66-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn., intramol. oxidative coupling, and intramol. nucleophilic substitution reactions of)

RN 81574-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 78 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1982:122503 HCAPLUS
- DN 96:122503
- TI Depsidone synthesis. XXII. An alternative synthesis of gangaleoidin
- AU Cullen, Lynette J.; Sargent, Melvyn V.
- CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
- SO Aust. J. Chem. (1981), 34(12), 2701-3 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
- DT Journal
- LA English

GI

AB A new synthesis of the lichen depsidone gangaleoidin I (R = Cl) is described. It depends on the oxidn. of methylbenzoylmethylbenzoate II to spiro[benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexadiene]carboxylate III, and the thermolysis of this compd. to I, which had been previously converted into gangaleoidin by chlorination.

IT 81102-62-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 81102-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-2-methyl-3-[2-methyl-4,6bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CI INDEX NAME)

IT 81102-63-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)

RN 81102-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 79 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1982:82769 HCAPLUS
- DN 96:82769
- Biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides. Part 3. Further studies on the biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides: hydroxylation of the shikimate-derived ring
- AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao
- CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 142, Japan
- SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(9), 2183-5 CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
- DT Journal
- LA English

GI

- AB In a study of the hydroxylation at C-3' of maclurin (I), an intermediate in mangiferin biosynthesis, by feeding labeled precursors to A. asphodeloides, it was shown that cinnamic acid and p-coumaric acid were better precursors than caffeic acid for mangiferin, and iriflophenone as well as I was effectively incorporated into mangiferin and isomangiferin. I must be biosynthesized via hydroxylation of iriflophenone derived from p-coumarate in this plant.
- IT 519-34-6
  - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
    - (in mangiferin formation by Anemarrhena asphodeloides)
- RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 80 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

Ι

- AN 1981:458031 HCAPLUS
- DN 95:58031
- TI The chemistry of Brazilian Vochysiaceae. Part II. C-methyl phenolics from Qualea species
- AU Correa, Dirceu de B.; Guerra, Lourdes F. B.; Gottlieb, Otto R.; Maia, J. Guilherme S.
- CS Inst. Cienc. Exatas, Univ. Fed. Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, 30000, Brazil
- SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(2), 305-7 CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI

- AB ORD, spectral methods, and chem. syntheses showed that the trunk wood of Q. labouriauana contained (2R)-5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3'-methoxy-6,8-dimethylflavanone (I), (2R)-5,7,4'-trihydroxy-8-methylflavanone, and 2,2'-dihydroxy-4,6,4',6'-tetramethoxy-3,3'-dimethylbenzophenone: I was crystd. out directly from Q. paraensis trunk wood exts.
- IT 78417-12-6
  - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
    - (from Qualea)
- RN 78417-12-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, bis(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 78417-13-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 78417-13-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[2-(acetyloxy)-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 81 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:425018 HCAPLUS

DN 95:25018

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 20. Lecideoidin and dechlorolecideoidin

AU McEwen, Peter M.; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 883-6 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB The title depsidones (I; R = Cl, H, resp.), isolated from a Lecidea lichen, were prepd. from Me orsellinate. The key step in these prepns., was the oxidative cyclization and rearrangement of the benzophenones II (R = Cl, H), obtained by benzylation, oxidn., Friedel-Crafts reaction with 2,3,5-Cl(PhCH2O)2C6H2Me, and debenzylation of the aldehyde III or its 5-chloro deriv., to give the monomethylated derivs. of the desired products.

IT 78023-96-8

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(Friedel-Crafts reaction of, with orcinol, in dechlorolecideoidin synthesis)

RN 78023-96-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 78023-97-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as intermediate in dechlorolecideoidin synthesis)

RN 78023-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 78023-92-4P 78023-93-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as intermediate in lecideoidin synthesis)

RN 78023-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-5-[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-methoxy-6-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78023-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-5-(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 82 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:425017 HCAPLUS

DN 95:25017

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 19. Some .beta.-orcinol depsidones

AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 877-82 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB The lichen depsidones, hypoprotocetraric acid (I; R = R1 = H, R2 = Me) (II), O-methylhypoprotocetraric acid (I; R = H, R1 = R2 = Me), virensic acid (I; R = R1 = H, R2 = CHO), and protocetraric acid (I; R = OH, R1 = H, R2 = CHO) were prepd. Oxidative cyclization of the benzophenone III, prepd. in 8 steps from Me .beta.-orcinolcarboxylate and di-O-benzyl-.beta.-orcinol, gave the depsidone, IV. Selective demethylation and oxidn. of IV gave II. The 3 remaining products were prepd. from Me di-O-methylhypoprotocetrarate, the methylation product of IV, in 2, 5, and 6 steps, resp.

IT 78023-68-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and catalytic hydrogenolysis of)

RN 78023-68-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 78023-69-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidative cyclization of, depsidone by)

RN 78023-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 83 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:425016 HCAPLUS

DN 95:25016

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 18. Dihydronidulin

AU Finlay-Jones, Peter F.; Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 874-6 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

- AB The title compd. (I), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone nidulin, was prepd. from EtCHMeCH:CHCO2Et (II) and MeCH2COCH2CO2Et (III) in 11 steps. The key steps were the cyclocondensation of II with III (NaOEt, EtOH, reflux, 24 h) to give the cyclohexenone IV and the redn. of the latter (Br2, AcOH, dark) to the benzoate V.
- CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 78023-64-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 84 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1981:425015 HCAPLUS
- DN 95:25015

- Depsidone synthesis. Part 16. Benzophenone-grisa-3',5'-diene-2',3-dione-TI depsidone interconversion: a new theory of depsidone biosynthesis
- ΑU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
- Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia CS
- J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 855-69 SO CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
- DT Journal
- English LΑ

GI

- Grisadienediones, prepd. by oxidative cyclization of dihydroxymethoxybenzophenones, rearranged under basic, acidic, and thermal conditions to give depsidones. E.g., benzophenone I was treated with K hexacyanoferrate and K2CO3 in H2O for 30 s to give dienedione II. II was heated at 190.degree. for 5 min to give dechlorodiploicin (III). It is proposed that depsidone biosynthesis involves a similar path via grisadienedione.
- IT 60138-98-9 67097-17-0
  - RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidative cyclization of)

- RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS
- Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-CN 6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS RN
- Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-CN methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 61852-14-0P 78135-36-1P 78135-38-3P 78135-39-4P 78135-40-7P 78150-50-2P 78150-51-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 61852-14-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78135-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78135-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78135-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78135-40-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78150-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-[2-(acetyloxy)heptyl]-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78150-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-2-pentyl-3-[2-pentyl-4,6bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl}-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 78135-69-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidative coupling of)

RN 78135-69-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 69709-89-3P 69709-91-7P 69709-92-8P

78135-45-2P 78135-54-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)

RN 69709-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 69709-91-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 69709-92-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78135-45-2 HCAPLUS

.CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78135-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 85 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:15611 HCAPLUS

DN 94:15611

TI Studies in the xanthone series. Part 13. Structural and synthetic studies on toxyloxanthone B

AU Cotterill, Phillip J.; Scheinmann, Feodor

CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, M5 4WT, Engl.

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1980), (11), 2353-7 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB Based on 1H-NMR and an unambiguous total synthesis, the structure of toxyloxanthone B tri-Me ether was reassigned as I, as opposed to the 3,3-dimethylpyranoxanthone system proposed by V. H. Deshpande, et al. (1973). The synthesis is based on the prepn. of 1,7-dihydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyxanthone (II; R = H) by cyclizing a benzophenone precursor and selective demethylations. Claisen rearrangement of II (R = CMe2C.tplbond.CH) followed by cyclization and methylation gives I.

IT 42833-68-1P 76006-83-2P 76013-33-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as intermediate in toxyloxanthone B tri-Me ether synthesis)

RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76006-83-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS

L3 ANSWER 86 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:3905 HCAPLUS

DN 94:3905

TI Photochemical cyclization of anils of polyfluoroaromatic ketones

AU Danilenko, N. I.; Fomenko, T. V.; Korobeinicheva, I. K.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Fokin, E. P.

CS Novosib. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR

SO Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. (1980), (7), 1606-11 CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB Photochem. cyclization of (p-RC6F4)2C:NC6H4R1 (I; R = F, R1 = H, p-Me, o-Me, p-MeO, m-MeO, o-F; R = CF3, MeO, R1 = H) in CF3CO2H gave 27-85% phenanthridines II. I were obtained in 35-80% yield by treatment of the polyfluoroarom ketones with the corresponding amine.

IT 22593-63-1

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with amines, anils from)

RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 87 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:617975 HCAPLUS

DN 93:217975

TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides Bunge. II. C-Glucosylation of mangiferin

AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao

CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 142, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1980), 28(8), 2482-6 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

AB A benzophenone, maclurin-1,3,5-14C3, was efficiently incorporated into C-glucosylxanthones (mangiferin (I) and isomangiferin (II)) of A. asphodeloides without randomization, but the 2,4,9a-14C-labeled aglycon of I and II (1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone)-14C3) was essentially not incorporated. Furthermore, the incorporation of phenylalanine-3-14C into I and II was clearly suppressed by the addn. of non-labeled maclurin to the precursor soln. These results indicate that C-glucosylation of I and II occurs at the stage of maclurin prior to the formation of the xanthone nucleus, and that I and II may be biosynthesized via 3-C-glucosylmaclurin. A biosynthetic route is proposed for I and related C-glucosylxanthones.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(mangiferin formation from, in Anemarrhena asphodeloides)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 75629-21-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 75629-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl-1,3,5-14C3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 88 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:446330 HCAPLUS

DN 93:46330

TI Further total syntheses of chlorine-containing lichen xanthones

AU Fitzpatrick, Leigh; Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Western Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

SO . J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1980), (1), 85-9 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

AB The total synthesis of 8 xanthones I (R, R2 = H, Me, R1, R3 = H, C1) by cyclizing an appropriately substituted benzophenone, is described. E.g., catalytic hydrogenation of the benzophenone II [prepd. from III and 1,3,5-(PhCH2O)3C6H3] gave I (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = H).

IT 72911-62-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 72911-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 74212-71-8P 74212-73-0P 74212-76-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 74212-71-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (2,4,6trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 74212-73-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)[3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 74212-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] {3-chloro-6methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl} - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 72911-58-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and reductive cyclization of)

RN 72911-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2,4,6tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 72911-60-5P 74212-74-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and ring closure of)

RN 72911-60-5 HCAPLUS

RN 74212-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 89 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:146542 HCAPLUS

DN 92:146542

TI Chemical studies on lichens. Part 36. Syntheses and carbon-13 NMR spectra of some 5-chloro-substituted lichen xanthones

AU Sundholm, E. Goeran

CS Inst. Chem., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, S-751 21, Swed.

SO Acta Chem. Scand., Ser. B (1979), B33(7), 475-82

CODEN: ACBOCV; ISSN: 0302-4369

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB The total synthesis of seven lichen xanthones and several other derivs. of 1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one (norlichexanthone) confirmed previously suggested revisions for the structures of this group of compds. However, the original structures for the xanthenone I and 2,5,7-trichloro-1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one were found to

be correct. A key substrate in the xanthone syntheses was Me 3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoate (II). In the prepn. of II two unusual iodo rearrangements were obsd.

IT 72911-58-1P 72911-60-5P 72911-62-7P

72911-63-8P 72911-65-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 72911-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2,4,6tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 72911-60-5 HCAPLUS

RN 72911-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 72911-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 72911-65-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 72911-66-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 72911-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 90 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1980:144892 HCAPLUS
- DN 92:144892
- TI Formation of unnatural griseofulvin analog by Penicillium urticae
- AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Ajiro, Yoriko; Oda, Taiko
- CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 105, Japan
- SO Symp. Pap. IUPAC Int. Symp. Chem. Nat. Prod., 11th (1978), Volume 1, 175-8. Editor(s): Marekov, N.; Ognyanov, I.; Orahovats, A. Publisher: Izd. BAN, Sofia, Bulg.

CODEN: 41RTAX

DT Conference

LA English

AB Transformation of the 2'-propoxy analogs of 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (I), griseophenone B, and dehydrogriseofulvin by P. urticae was studied. Incubation of II [69218-67-3] gave III [69218-68-4], IV [69256-97-9], and V [69256-96-8]. The formation of V was .apprx.10% of the analogous product formed from natural I. The formation of IV was unexpected. Incubation of III gave V as sole product, and incubation of VI [69218-66-2] gave V and VII [72614-88-1].

IT 72614-88-1

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by Penicillium urticae)

RN 72614-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 69218-66-2

RL: PROC (Process)

(transformation of, by Penicillium urticae)

RN 69218-66-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6propoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 91 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:42766 HCAPLUS

DN 92:42766

TI Stabilization of temperature-indicating polymer films

AU Andreev, V. M.; Zharkova, G. M.; Fokin, E. P.; Khachaturyan, V. M.

CS Inst. Teor. Prikl. Fiz., Novosibirsk, USSR

SO Izv. Sib. Otd. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Tekh. Nauk (1979), (2), 124-9 CODEN: IZSTA4; ISSN: 0002-3434

DT Journal

LA Russian

The oxidative degrdn. of cholesteryl benzoate (I) [604-32-0], cholesteryl nonanoate (II) [1182-66-7], and cholesteryl oleate (III) [303-43-5] liq. crystals encapsulated in cellulose acetate [9004-35-7] films was reduced by adding .ltoreq.8% stabilizers. The most effective were pentamethylphenol (IV) [2819-86-5], 4,4'-bis[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-4-pyrimidinyl]diphenyl ether [72330-54-2], 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)benzotriazole [2440-22-4], and tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) silicate [62570-14-3]. E.g., a mixt. of the encapsulated liq. crystals (I 10, II 72, and III 18%) without any stabilizers lost its ability of responding to temp. increase above 55.5.degree. by selectively dispersing light of wavelength 5745.ANG. only 18 h after the encapsulation, but the same liq. crystal mixt. contg. 6% IV retained its sensitivity to temp. 137 days in light and 328 days in darkroom storage.

IT 32541-22-3

RL: USES (Uses) (stabilizers, for cholesteryl esters, thermochromism in relation to)

RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS

L3 ANSWER 92 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1979:589827 HCAPLUS

DN 91:189827

TI Chemical examination of the fruits of Garcinia xanthochymus

AU Baslas, R. K.; Kumar, Pradeep

CS Chem. Dep., Raza Gov. P. G. Coll., Rampur, 244901, India

SO Curr. Sci. (1979), 48(18), 814-15 CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891

DT Journal

LA English

AB The following compds. were sepd. from exts. of fruit of G. xanthochymus: xanthochymol, isoxanthochymol, volkensiflavone, morelloflavone, 1,5-dihydroxyxanthone, GB 1, GB 1a, maclurin, and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone. GB 1, maclurin, 1,5- and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone are reported for the first time from this species.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Garcinia xanthochymus fruit)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 93 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1979:204948 HCAPLUS

DN 90:204948

TI Time dependence of color-temperature characteristics of liquid-crystalline thermoindicators

AU Zharkova, G. M.; Kachaturyan, V. M.

CS Inst. Theor. Appl. Mech., Novosibirsk, USSR

SO Rev. Phys. Appl. (1979), 14(4), 555-8 CODEN: RPHAAN; ISSN: 0035-1687

DT Journal

LA English

AB The stability of cholesteric liq. crystals in a polymer matrix depends on the gas permeability of the polymer. Addn. of a phenolic type antioxidant to the polymer increases the lifetime of the encapsulated crystals.

IT 32541-22-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(stabilizers, for cholesteric liq. crystals, in polymers)

RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS

$$\begin{picture}(20,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100$$

- L3 ANSWER 94 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1979:151279 HCAPLUS
- DN 90:151279
- TI Biphasic photochemistry: the photo-Fries rearrangement on silica gel
- AU Avnir, David; De Mayo, Paul; Ono, Isao
- CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Western Ontario, London, Ont., Can.
- SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (24), 1109-10 CODEN: JCCCAT, ISSN: 0022-4936
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB The photo-Fries rearrangement of 2,6,4-R2R1C6H2O2CR2 (R = R1 = H, R2 = Ph, mesityl; R = H, R1 = Me, Me2CH, R2 = Ph; R = Me, Me2CH, R1 = H, R2 = Ph; R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = mesityl) was examd. in pentane, in a SiO2 gel-pentane slurry and on dry SiO2 gel. All yields in pentane were low. The rearrangement on SiO2 gel was most effective when there was no free ortho position and substantial movement in the radical-pair intermediate was required.
- IT 69795-00-2P
  - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, by photo-Fries rearrangement of arom. ester on silica gel)
- RN 69795-00-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
  (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 95 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1979:137428 HCAPLUS
- DN 90:137428
- TI Base catalyzed and thermal rearrangements of grisadiendiones to depsidones
- AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
- CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Western Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
- SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (23), 1043-4 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
- DT Journal
- LA English

Me O Me C1

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_1$ 
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 $R_5$ 
 $R_7$ 
 $R_$ 

AB The grisadiendiones I (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = C1; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Br) and II (R = H, Me, R1 = OMe, R2R3 = bond, R4R5 = O; R = H, R1R2 = O, R3R4 = bond, R5 = OH), prepd. by oxidative coupling of the corresponding benzophenones, underwent base-catalyzed and thermal rearrangements to give the depsidones III (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = C1; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Br) and IV (R = H, R1 = Me; R = R1 = Me, H), resp. The mechanisms and the biosynthetic significance of these reactions are discussed.

IT 60138-98-9 61852-15-1 67097-17-0 69709-89-3 69709-91-7 69709-92-8

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidn. of, grisadiendione deriv. from)

RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 61852-15-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-

methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 69709-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 69709-91-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 69709-92-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 96 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1979:134481 HCAPLUS

DN 90:134481

TI Biomimetic asymmetric oxidative coupling of phenols

AU Feringa, Ben; Wynberg, Hans

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.

SO Bioorg. Chem. (1978), 7(4), 397-408 CODEN: BOCMBM; ISSN: 0045-2068

DT Journal

LA English

AB The 1st examples of asym. induction in the oxidative coupling of PhOH compds. using chiral oxidants are described. When chiral Cu(II)-amine complexes were used as oxidants, low asym. induction was achieved in the coupling of naphthols. The formation of optically active d-dehydrogriseofulvin and 1-licarin A using Cu(II)-1-.alpha.-phenylethylamine complex perhaps mimics the action of Cu(II)-contg. enzymes known to catalyze PhOH coupling.

IT 2151-17-9

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidative coupling of, by cupric phenylethylamine, asym. induction in)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 97 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN. 1979:83393 HCAPLUS

DN 90:83393

TI Biosynthetic studies of griseofulvin: experiments using unnatural compounds as substrates

AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Ajiro, Yoriko; Oda, Taiko

CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan

SO Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu, 21st (1978), 152-8 Publisher: Hokkaido Daigaku Nogakubu, Sapporo, Japan. CODEN: 39NQAF

DT Conference

LA Japanese

The reaction products were analyzed after incubation of Penicillium urticae with 2-propoxy analogs of (a) griseophenone B (I), (b) 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (II), or (c) dihydrogriseofulvin (III). Incubation of P. urticae with I produced 9.9% of a dichloro analog and 2.6% of a 2'-propoxy analog of griseofulvin. All reaction products were compared with those produced after incubation of P. urticae with natural precursors of griseofulvin. A schematic representation is presented for the biosynthetic pathway of griseofulvin.

IT 69218-66-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(in griseofulvin formation, by Penicillium urticae)

RN 69218-66-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 98 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:579791 HCAPLUS

DN 89:179791

TI Chemical studies on lichens. 34. Total synthesis of lichen xanthones. Revision of structures

AU Sundholm, E. G.

CS Inst. Chem., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, Swed.

SO Tetrahedron (1978), 34(5), 577-86 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DT Journal

LA English

AB Several chlorinated derivs of norlichexanthone (I) were prepd. by condensation of o-toluic acid derivs. with trimethoxy- or tribenzyloxybenzene derivs. to give benzophenones which underwent sequential hydrogenolysis and cyclization. The 1H NMR spectra of the prepd. xanthones are discussed and several structures previously assigned for lichen xanthones are revised.

IT 68048-30-6P 68048-31-7P 68048-32-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

RN 68048-30-6 HCAPLUS

(prepn. and NMR of)

RN 68048-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methýlphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-2,4,6trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 68048-15-7P 68048-17-9P 68048-19-1P 68048-21-5P 68048-23-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 68048-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4-dimethoxy-6methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-19-1 HCAPLUS

RN 68048-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-23-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 68048-13-5P 68048-14-6P 68048-16-8P

68048-18-0P 68048-20-4P 68048-22-6P

68048-24-8P 68048-29-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 68048-13-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-14-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl](2,4,6-

trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3-chloro-2methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-24-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3-chloro-2,4,6tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68048-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 99 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:508505 HCAPLUS

DN 89:108505

TI Nitration of substituted benzophenones

AU Prashad, Mahavir; Ray, S.; Bhaduri, A. P.

CS Div. Med. Chem., Cent. Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow, India

SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1978), 16B(2), 142-3 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DT Journal

LA English

GI

- AB Selective nitration of benzophenones contg. alkoxy and OH groups was carried out. Based on decoupling and internuclear double resonance expts. in NMR and by observing the nuclear Overhauser effect, structures were assigned to the nitration products. The OH and the CO groups in these benzophenones govern the directing influence on the orientation of the nitro group(s). Thus, nitration of I gave II.
- IT 67246-03-1P 67246-07-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 67246-03-1 HCAPLUS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & OH & NO_2 \\ \hline \\ NO_2 & NO_2 \\ \hline \\ NO_2 & NO_2 \\ \end{array}$$

RN 67246-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4-dihydroxy-3,5,6-trinitrophenyl) (4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 100 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:508502 HCAPLUS

DN 89:108502

TI Deuterium nuclear magnetic resonance studies on biosynthesis: stereochemistry of the 5'-hydrogen atoms of griseofulvin derived from griseophenone B and 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin

AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Oda, Taiko; Saito, Hazime

CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan

SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (3), 135-6

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DT Journal LA English

GI

AB 2H-NMR and labeling studies showed that, in Penicillium urticae, griseophenone B (I) and 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (II) form griseofulvin (III) in which the H(5') atom is in an .alpha.-configuration.

IT 3811-00-5

RL: PROC (Process)

(transformation of, by Penicillium urticae, stereochem. of)

RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 101 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:490140 HCAPLUS

DN 89:90140

TI Oxidative phenol coupling with cupric-amine complexes

AU Feringa, Ben; Wynberg, Hans

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.

SO Tetrahedron Lett. (1977), (50), 4447-50 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DT Journal

LA English

AB Phenols underwent anaerobic oxidative coupling reactions on treatment with the cupric-.alpha.-phenylethylamine complex (cupric-.alpha.-P.E.A.).

E.g., oxidn. of 2-naphthol with cupric-.alpha.-P.E.A. in MeOH at room temp. under N for 20 h gave 62% 1,1'-dinaphthol. Dehydrogriseofulvin was prepd. similarly from griseophenone.

IT 2151-17-9

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidative coupling reaction of, cupric-amine complex-catalyzed)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 102 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:443362 HCAPLUS

DN 89:43362

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 11. Synthesis of some fungal depsidones related to nidulin

AU Djura, Peter; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1978), (4), 395-400 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

AB The intermediate 4,3,5-Me (MeO) 2C6H2CHMeEt (I), was prepd. by 2 routes contg. 4 and 6 steps from 4,3,5-Me (MeO) 2C6H2CO2Me and 3,5(MeO) 2C6H3COCH2SO2Me, resp. Tridechlorodihydronidulin (II; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Me), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone nidulin (II; R = Cl, R1 = CMe:CHMe, R2 = Me) and tridechlorodihydro-O-nornidulin (II; R = R2 = H, R1 = CHMeEt), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone tridechloro-O-nornidulin (II; R = R2 = H, R1 = CMe:CHMe), were prepd. from I in 12 steps, the key step being the oxidative coupling of the benzophenone III.

IT 67097-16-9P 67097-17-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) . (prepn. of, as intermediate in tridechlorodihydronidulin and -O-nornidulin prepns.)

RN 67097-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-6- (phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl](2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 103 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:136350 HCAPLUS

DN 88:136350

TI Tetracycline studies. Part 5. New syntheses of anthracenes and anthraquinones through benzophenone carbanions

AU Broadhurst, Michael J.; Hassall, Cedric H.; Thomas, Gareth J.

CS Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Engl.

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1977), (22), 2502-12 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI

The title syntheses are of wide applicability and gave good yields of products. E.g., the benzophenone I (R = CN) with Me3COK in DMF at 90.degree. for 1 h gave 95% anthrol II (R = Me, R1 = PhCH2, R2 = R4 = OMe, R3 = CO2Me) which with H2O2 and NaOH gave 96% anthraquinone III. I (R = CO2Me) with Me3COK in DMF followed by H2O2-NaOH treatment gave 41% III.

Regiospecificity of cyclization was achieved by preferential displacement of C1-. E.g., 2-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenylacetonitrile with Me3COK in DMF gave 46% II (R = R2 = R3 = H, R1 = Me, R4 = Cl). In some circumstances 2-cyanomethylbenzophenones with (F3CCO)2O gave isoquinolin-3-one derivs.

IT 52344-92-0

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(cyclization of, by trifluoroacetic anhydride)

RN 52344-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxybenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 65977-03-9P 66006-50-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 65977-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[2-ethoxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 66006-50-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-4-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 65976-75-2P 65976-76-3P 65976-86-5P

65976-87-6P 65976-92-3P 65977-02-8P

65977-20-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as intermediate in prepn. of anthracene deriv.)

RN 65976-75-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

. .-..

RN 65976-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 65976-86-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-6-methoxy-3-methyl-4(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 65976-87-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 65976-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-(3-cyano-2,4,6-trimethoxybenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 65977-02-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[2-ethoxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 65977-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 104 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:133300 HCAPLUS

DN 88:133300

TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides: intact incorporation of C6-C3 precursor into xanthone

AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao

CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan

SO Tetrahedron Lett. (1977), (51), 4503-6 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB Anal. of labeled mangiferin (I, R = .beta.-D-glucosyl), produced by feeding A. asphodeloides plants phenylalanine-1-14C, -2-14C, -3-14C (II-IV), p-coumaric acid-2-14C (V), p-HOC6H414CO2H, and protocatechuic acid-carboxy-14C showed that I is formed by incorporation of C6-C3 units, II-V, into the xanthone moiety.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (mangiferin formation from, in Anemarrhena asphodeloides)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 105 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:38986 HCAPLUS

DN 88:38986

TI Detection of natural organic artist pigments

AU Schweppe, Helmut

CS Bad. Anilin- und Sodafabr. A.-G., Ludwigshafen, Ger.

SO Mikrochim. Acta (1977), 2(5-6), 583-96 CODEN: MIACAQ

DT Journal

LA German

Various methods for identifying natural org. pigments are discussed. Sol. pigments can be identified using thin-layer chromatog. (TLC) on micropolyamide plates, whereas IR spectra and specific color reactions are used for insol. pigments. TLC methods are most advantageous for identification of lakes since mixts. are often present. Lakes contg. 30 org. pigments were analyzed using TLC after acid cleavage of the lake with H2SO4. Uranyl acetate [541-09-3] is a superior reagent for identifying hydroxyflavones and hydroxyanthraquinones on chromatograms. Sensitive color reactions with, for example, H3BO3 can help in further identification of very similar pigments.

IT 519-34-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, identification of, by thin-layer chromatog.)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 106 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1977:155457 HCAPLUS

DN 86:155457

TI A new synthesis of 9-xanthenones by the reaction of 2-hydroxybenzophenones with metal salts

AU Ueda, Shuichi; Kurosawa, Kazu

CS Fac. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan

SO Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. (1977), 50(1), 193-6 CODEN: BCSJA8

DT Journal

LA English

GI

AB Seven 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenones were oxidized with Mn(OAc)3 to give 9-xanthenones e.g. I (24-65%). 2-Hydroxy-3',4,4',6-tetramethoxybenzophenone gave 1,3,6,7-tetramethoxy-9-xanthenone in a 5% yield. 2-Hydroxy-3',4,4',5-tetramethoxybenzophenone gave 2,5-dihydroxy-3',4,4'-trimethoxybenzophenone (9%). The oxidn. of the 2-hydroxybenzophenones with Pb(OAc)4 also gave the 9-xanthenones, but in poor yields.

IT 62495-41-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidn. of, xanthenone derivs. from)

RN 62495-41-4 HCAPLUS

- L3 ANSWER 107 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1977:72607 HCAPLUS
- DN 86:72607
- TI Depsidone synthesis. VII. Vicanicin and norvicanicin
- AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Vogel, Paul; Elix, John A.; Ferguson, Brian A.
- CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
- SO Aust. J. Chem. (1976), 29(10), 2263-9 CODEN: AJCHAS
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI

C1 
$$Me^{O}$$
  $OR$   $C1$   $I$ ,  $R=Me$   $II$ ,  $R=H$ 

- AB Vicanicin (I) and norvicanicin (II) were isolated from different strains of Psoroma sphinctrinum and their structures detd. on the basis of their ir, NMR, and mass spectra and by chem. correlations.
- IT 61852-14-0P
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)
- RN 61852-14-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 61852-15-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and oxidn. of)

RN 61852-15-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 108 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:519401 HCAPLUS

DN 85:119401

TI Biosynthesis of griseofulvin

AU Harris, Constance M.; Roberson, Jill S.; Harris, Thomas M.

CS Dep. Chem., Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tenn., USA

SO J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1976), 98(17), 5380-6 CODEN: JACSAT

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

ΔR The antifungal antibiotic griseofulvin (I) is a polyketide metabolite of Penicillium griseofulvum. There are .ltoreq. 2 and probably 3 O-Me groups which are introduced after both carbocyclic rings are formed. 2,4,4',6-Tetrahydroxy-2'-methoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone, the monomethylated precursor predicted by earlier workers, was not detected in cultures by carrier diln. expts. Instead 2,2',4',6-tetrahydroxy-4-methoxy-6'methylbenzophenone (II) is a precursor of I as indicated by a feeding expt. in which II contg. a tritium label in the O-Me group was incorporated (14%) into I. Demethylation of labeled I 1st to griseofulvic acid and then to grisan showed that < 10% randomization of the label occurred during biotransformation of II into I. The possibility that nonmethylated 2,2',4,4',6-pentahydroxy-6'-methylbenzophenone (III) was the precursor of II was considered, but synthetic III was too unstable for use in carrier dilution or incorporation expts., undergoing facile cyclization to xanthone (IV). The latter compd. was, however, a metabolite of P. griseofulvum, which lends support to the hypothesis that both II and IV arise in the fungal culture from III. Earlier workers had postulated that the grisan ring is formed by oxidative cyclization of griseophenone A to give dehydrogriseofulvin but in vivo confirmation of this process has not been obtained. Another possible precursor to dehydrogriseofulvin, normethyldehydrogriseofulvin was synthesized and incorporated (44%) into These findings support the biosynthetic sequence: acetate .fwdarw. heptaacetic acid .fwdarw. III .fwdarw. II .fwdarw. griseophenone C .fwdarw. griseophenone B .fwdarw. normethyldehydrogriseofulvin .fwdarw. dehydrogriseofulvin .fwdarw. I.

IT 3811-00-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(in griseofulvin formation by Penicillium griseofulvum)

- RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 109 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1976:494330 HCAPLUS
- DN 85:94330
- TI Depsidone synthesis. IV. Caloploicin
- AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Vogel, Paul
- CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
- SO Aust. J. Chem. (1976), 29(4), 907-14 CODEN: AJCHAS
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
- AB Caloploicin (I) was prepd. by oxidative coupling of the benzophenone II, hydrolysis of the resulting dibenzodioxepinone III, and chlorination of IV. II was obtained in 5 steps from 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-3,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde.
- IT 60138-98-9P
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
     (prepn. and coupling reaction of)
- RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IT 60138-97-8P
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrolysis of)
- RN 60138-97-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, [4-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][2-methyl-4,6bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 110 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:443712 HCAPLUS

DN 85:43712

TI Bromo compounds from Rytiphlea tinctoria (Rhodophyceae)

AU Chevolot-Magueur, Anne M.; Cave, Adrien; Potier, Pierre; Teste, Jean; Chiaroni, Angele; Riche, Claude

CS Inst. Chim. Subst. Nat., Gif-sur-Yvette, Fr.

SO Phytochemistry (1976), 15(5), 767-71 CODEN: PYTCAS

DT Journal

LA French

AB Four aromatic bromo compds. were isolated from the EtOH ext. of R. tinctoria after treatment with diazomethane: 2,4-dibromo-1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, 3',5,5',6-tetrabromo-2'3,4,4',6'-pentamethoxydiphenylmethane, 5,6-dibromo-3,4-dimethoxybenzyl alc., and its ethyl ether. In addn. to sterols and amino acids, this ext. also contained quinonoid bromo-pigments which could play a role in photosensitization of chlorophylls, a role normally taken by the phycobilins in other Rhodophyceae.

IT 58262-60-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 111 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:71457 HCAPLUS

DN 84:71457

TI Extractives from Guttiferae. 30. Phenolic compounds from the heartwood of Garcinia mangostana

AU Holloway, David M.; Scheinmann, Feodor

CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, Engl.

SO Phytochemistry (1975), 14(11), 2517-18 CODEN: PYTCAS

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 1,3,6,7-Tetrahydroxyxanthone (I) and its O-glucoside were isolated by extn. of shavings of C. mangostana with hot CHCl3.

IT 519-34-6

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(of Garcinia mangostana)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 58262-60-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 112 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1975:563976 HCAPLUS

DN 83:163976

TI Reactions of octafluoroacridone and related compounds

AU Owen, David M.; Pedler, Alan E.; Tatlow, J. Colin

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Birmingham, Birmingham, Engl.

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1975), (14), 1380-6 CODEN: JCPRB4

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Polyfluoroacridones I (R = R1 = F, H, R2 = F; R = R2 = F, R1 = OMe) were prepd. by cyclization of the corrresponding aminofluorobenzophenones II with anhyd. DMF-KF. I (R = R1 = R2 = F) underwent nucleophilic substitution with MeO- to give I (R = F, R1 = R2 = OMe), the position of substitution being confirmed by alternative prepn. from II (R = F, R1 = OMe). I (R = R1 = R2 = F; R = F, R1 = R2 = OMe) gave stable cryst. sodium salts. Demethylation of III (R = H) and demethylation and decarboxylation

of III (R = CO2Me) occurred with concd. H2SO4. The mechanism for demethylation and decarboxylation involving protonation of the para ring C atom was discussed.

IT 57310-54-0

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. cyclization, and haloform-type cleavage of)

RN 57310-54-0 HCAPLUS

L3 ANSWER 113 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1975:511308 HCAPLUS

DN 83:111308

TI Detection of added dyes in tobacco products

AU Kroeller, E.

CS Max von Pettenkofer-Inst., Bundesgesundheitsamt, Berlin-Dahlem, Ger.

SO Mitteilungsbl. GDCh-Fachgruppe Lebensmittelchem. Gerichtl. Chem. (1975), 29(5), 181-2

CODEN: LCGCA3

DT Journal

LA German

AB A thin-layer chromatog. method for the detn. of rhamnetin, rhamnazin, morin, maclurin, and hematein, which are used as added dyes for cigars, is described. The product is extd. with Me2CO, purified by filtration through kieselguhr, and the residue is purified twice with Me2CO. Then the Me2CO is removed by distn. The residue is brought to a definite vol. with Me2CO, and is thin-layer chromatographed, using C6H6-pyridine-formic acid (72:18:10) as solvent. After 3 hr the plate is removed and dried. Hematein is detd. by putting the plate into a chamber and chromatographing with PrOH-formic acid (80:20).

IT 519-34-6

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(detn. of, in tobacco)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 114 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1975:156012 HCAPLUS

DN 82:156012

TI Chemical constituents of the Gentianaceae. XII. Structure of the pentaoxygenated xanthones of Canscora decussata

AU Ghosal, Shibnath; Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Markham, Ken R.

CS Pharm. Chem. Res. Lab., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, India

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1974), (22), 2538-41 CODEN: JCPRB4

DT Journal

LA English

The oxygenation pattern of the major pentaoxygenated xanthones of Canscora decussata was shown by synthesis and reassessment of spectroscopic data to be 1,3,5,6,7- and not 1,3,6,7,8- as previously reported by the authors (1971). The structures of 3 of the xanthones were revised and that of a new xanthone was shown to be 1,3,7-trihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone. The presence of minor amts. of 1,3,6,7,8-oxygenated xanthones was also found.

IT 42833-85-2P 55386-53-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 42833-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55386-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (6-hydroxy-2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 115 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1974:108242 HCAPLUS

DN 80:108242

TI Tetracycline studies. IV. Novel cyclizations through benzophenone carbanions, including a new synthesis of anthraquinones

AU Hassall, Cedric H.; Morgan, Barry A.

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Coll. Swansea, Swansea, Wales

- SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1973), (23), 2853-61 CODEN: JCPRB4
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
- 2,3,5-Me (MeO) 2C6H2CH2CN with 2,4,6,3-(MeO) 3 (MeO2C) C6HCO2H in (F3CCO) 20 gave 71% benzophenone (I) which with NaOMe in DMF gave 95% anthrol (II). II with H2O2 and NaOH gave 96% 1,3,6,8-tetramethoxy-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-methylanthraquinone which gave the 6-methylpretetramid analog (III) in 3 steps. Other anthraquinones including emodin and physcion were prepd. similarly.
- IT 52344-92-0P 52344-97-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

- RN 52344-92-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxybenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-,
  methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 52344-97-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylbenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 116 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1974:81584 HCAPLUS
- DN 80:81584
- TI Electron spin resonance method for monitoring the progressive replacement of fluorine by alkoxy groups in perfluorobenzophenone
- AU Sargent, Frederick P.; Bailey, Marshall Grant
- CS Whiteshell Nucl. Res. Establ., At. Energy Canada Ltd., Pinawa, Manitoba, Can.
- SO Can. J. Chem. (1973), 51(24), 4088-9 CODEN: CJCHAG
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB The use of ESR to follow the course of a chem. reaction which does not involve paramagnetic intermediates is reported. The principle of the method is the conversion of the reaction product into a paramagnetic species which may be characterized by ESR. In the present example,

photoconversion of ketones into radical anions is used to follow the successive displacement of F from perfluorobenzophenone.

IT 22593-63-1

RL: PRP (Properties)
 (ESR spectrum of)

RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 117 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1973:478526 HCAPLUS

DN 79:78526

TI Xanthone series. XII. General synthesis of polyoxygenated xanthones from benzophenone precursors

AU Quillinan, Augustus J.; Scheinmann, Feodor

CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, Engl.

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1973), (13), 1329-37 CODEN: JCPRB4

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Addnl. data considered in abstracting and indexing are available from a source cited in the original document. 2-Hydroxy-2'-methoxybenzophenones, prepd. by Friedel-Crafts reaction of methoxybenzoyl chlorides with methoxybenzenes, cyclized to give di-, tri-, tetra-, and pentaoxygenated xanthones. E.g. 2-MeOC6H4COC1 with 1,2,4-(MeO)3C6H3 gave 2,4,5-HO(MeO)2C6H2COC6H4OMe-2 which cyclized to give 3-hydroxy-2-methoxyxanthone (I). Selective demethylation of polymethoxyxanthones and polymethoxybenzophenones are also described.

IT 42833-67-0P 42833-68-1P 42833-69-2P

42833-85-2P 42833-96-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 42833-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 42833-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [4,5-dimethoxy-2-(2-propenyloxy)phenyl](2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 42833-85-2 HCAPLUS

RN 42833-96-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxy-3-(2-propenyl)phenyl] (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

# L3 ANSWER 118 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1973:57966 HCAPLUS

DN 78:57966

TI New synthesis of depsidones. Diploicin and gangaleoidin

AU Hendrickson, James B.; Ramsay, Michael V. J.; Kelly, T. Ross

CS Dep. Chem., Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass., USA

SO J. Amer. Chem. Soc. (1972), 94(19), 6834-43

CODEN: JACSAT

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

A new depsidone synthesis is developed, depending on five-ring oxidative AB cyclization of a dihydroxy-benzophenone I to a grisan II and solvolytic opening to a diphenyl ether III which can be easily closed to a depsidone. The oxidn. is greatly facilitated by the presence of halogens in one ring and it is this ring which suffers oxidative incursion exclusively when a choice is possible. The method is used in a short synthesis of diploicin (IV; R = R1 = C1; R2 = Me). The biogenetically unlikely structure originally proposed for gangaleoidin (IV; R = Me; R1 = Co2Me; R2 = H) was then assessed by two synthesis of isomers considered to be more reasonable. These substituted structures however, proved to be incorrect. Biogenetic rationalization of the reported structure is offered as well as a discussion of the high specificity of internal oxidative coupling in the halogenated benzophenones. These couplings appear to be bona fide examples of phenoxy radical attack on phenoxide anion, yielding an intermediate radical anion.

IT 39803-58-2P 39803-63-9P 39803-69-5P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

RN 39803-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 39803-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 39803-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3,5-dibromo-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 119 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1972:97939 HCAPLUS

DN 76:97939

TI Preparing thiogriseofulvins by fermentation

IN Newman, Howard; Shu, Ping; Andres, William W.

PA American Cyanamid Co.

SO U.S., 6 pp. Division of U.S. 3,432,714.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3616237	A	19711026	US: 70-44633	19700608

PI US 3616237. A 19711026 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Division of U.S. 3,432,714. The compds., (+)-1-thiogriseofulvin (I) and (+)-5'-hydroxy-1-thiogriseofulvin (II), are prepd. by the cultivation of Streptomyces cinereocrocatus NRRL 3443 under controlled aerobic conditions in the presence of the substrate dehydro-1-thiogriseofulvin. The compds. show significant antifungal activity against a variety of fungi.

IT 35507-13-2P 35507-14-3P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

RN 35507-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanethioic acid, S-[2-[4-(acetyloxy)-3-chloro-2-methoxy-6-methylbenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 35507-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) (2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 120 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1972:73174 HCAPLUS
- DN 76:73174
- Mechanism of the inhibiting reaction of phenolic antioxidants in the processing of polypropylene. II. Reactions of 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene with autoxidized polypropylene
- AU Koch, Juergen
- CS Unilever Forschungslab., Hamburg, Ger.
- SO Angew. Makromol. Chem. (1971), 20, 21-33 CODEN: ANMCBO
- DT Journal
- LA German
- Oxidn. of the antioxidant 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-AB hydroxybenzyl)benzene [1709-70-2] in polypropylene [9003-07-0] at 200.deg. proceeded by radical abstraction to give 4,4',4''-[(2,4,6-trimethyl-sphenenylene)trimethylidyne]tris[2,6-di-tert-butyl-2,5-cyclohexadienone] (I) [20357-51-1] and the corresponding mono- and diquinoidal compds. Also obtained were 3,5-di-tert-butyl-3',5'-bis[3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5cyclohexadienylidene) methylidyne] -4-hydroxy-2',4',6'-trimethylbenzophenone [34234-20-3] and the corresponding di- and triphenols, 3,5-bis[(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzaldehyde [34234-21-4] and the corresponding mono- and diphenols, 6-tert-butyl-4-[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy benzyl)-5-[(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzyl]-o-benzoquinone [34234-22-5] and the corresponding diphenol, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde [1620-98-0], and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-benzoquinone [719-22-2].
- L3 ANSWER 121 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1972:9789 HCAPLUS
- DN 76:9789
- TI Electrochemical oxidation of griseophenone A and morphine
- AU Isaka, Hiroshi
- CS Natl. Inst. Hyg. Sci., Osaka, Japan
- SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1971), 91(9), 1027-9 CODEN: YKKZAJ
- DT Journal
- LA Japanese
- AB It has been found that both griseophenone A (I) and morphine can be oxidized on Pt anode, yielding a current-voltage curve similar to the conventional polarog. wave. I on the rotating Pt electrode at 0 to +0.5 V vs. SCE in MeOH-NaHCO3 soln. gives an oxidn. wave which shows the change of I into dehydrogriseofulvin. Morphine gives an oxidn. wave at +0.2-0.5 V vs. SCE. In controlled potential electrode oxidn., I on the Pt anode (JIS H1201) at +0.5 V vs. SCE gave dehydrogriseofulvin in 50% yield.

Morphine at +0.5 V vs. SCE gave pseudomorphine in 73% yield.

IT 2151-17-9

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidn. of, at platinum anodes)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 122 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1971:435329 HCAPLUS

DN 75:35329

TI Preparation and some reactions of 2-hydroxypolyfluorobenzophenones

AU Lubenets, E. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Fokin, E. P.

CS Novosib. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR

SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1971), 7(4), 805-12 CODEN: ZORKAE

DT Journal

LA Russian

The reaction of PhCOC6F5 with MeONa-MeOH mixt. at 20.degree. gave only 15% PhCOC6F3 (OMe) 2-4,6 (I) which on treatment with AlCl3 in CH2Cl2 gave PhCOC6F3 (OH) (OMe) -6,4 and PhCOC6F3 (OH) 2-4,6. I could not be prepd. by Grignard reaction, but the reactions of C6F5MgBr with the suitable esters gave 2,4-dimethoxy-3,5,6-trifluorophenyl pentafluorophenyl ketone or 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl pentafluorophenyl ketone. Also the reaction of o-MeOC6H4CHO with C6F5MgBr gave C6F5CH(OH) C6H4-OMe-o which was oxidized to C6F5COC6H4OMe-o (II). The treatment of II with AlCl3 in CH2Cl2 gave C6F5COC6H4OH-o.

IT 32541-20-1P 32541-22-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of)

RN 32541-20-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6-octafluoro-4',6'-dihydroxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl) (2,3,5-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 32541-15-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 32541-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6-octafluoro-4',6'-dimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 123 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:520499 HCAPLUS

DN 73:120499

TI Substituted benzothiophendiones, intermediates in preparation of fungicidal thiogriseolfulvines

IN Newman, Howard; Angier, Robert B.

PA American Cyanamid Co.

SO U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent ·

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

ΡI

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 3530146 A 19700922 US 68-741256 19680701

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Thiogriseofulvin fungicides I, were prepd. Treatment of diazotized 3,5-(MeO) 2C6H3NH2 with KSC(S)OEt, and sapon. gave 3,5-(MeO) 2C6H3SH (II). Acetylation of II gave 3,5-(MeO) 2C6H3SAc, photolysis of which, with N-chlorosuccinimide in C6H6 at elevated temps. gave 2-chloro-3,5-dimethoxythiophenol acetate (III). Acylation of III with IV and (F3CCO) 2O at 55.degree. gave V (R = Ac). Sapon. of V (R = Ac) gave V (R = H), oxidn. of which with K3Fe(CN)6 gave VI. Fermentation of VI with S. cinereocrocatus gave I. The 1-bromo analog of I was similarly prepd.

IT 19689-64-6P 19689-69-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 19689-64-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 19689-69-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, thio-, S-ester with 3-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-mercapto-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 124 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:520343 HCAPLUS

DN 73:120343

TI 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzophenones

IN Windholz, Thomas B.; Mandel, Lewis R.

PA Merck and Co., Inc.

SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

FAN.CNT I									
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
ΡI	DE 2014514	A	19701008	DE 70-2014514	19700325				
	NL 7003628	A	19700929	NL 70-3628	19700313				
	FR 2035899	A5	19701224	FR 70-10587	19700324				
	BE 747912	A	19700925	BE 70-747912	19700325				

PRAI US 69-810840 19690326

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The title compds. (I), useful as inhibitors for bacterial lipases, were prepd. Thus, 2,4,6-Me3C6H2COCl and o-HOC6H4Me reacted at 80.degree. to give 2,4,6-Me3C6H2CO2C6H4Me-2 (II). Heating II in the presence of AlCl3 at 140.degree. gave I (R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = OH). Refluxing 4-FC6H4COCl and mesitylene in the presence of AlCl3 gave I (R = R1 = H, R2 = F).

IT 29287-35-2

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(bacterial lipase inhibitors)

RN 29287-35-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2,3',4,6-tetramethyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 125 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:487708 HCAPLUS

DN 73:87708

TI Preparation of 5'-hydroxydehydrogriseofulvin

AU Newman, Howard

CS Org. Chem. Res. Sect., Amer. Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N. Y., USA

SO J. Heterocycl. Chem. (1970), 7(4), 957-8 CODEN: JHTCAD

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The title compd. (I) is prepd. by the treatment of 5'-formylgriseofulvin (II) with Bz2O2; 5'-hydroxygriseofulvin (III) (the expected product) is not obtained. I is treated with Zn in HOAc to give the corresponding benzophenone 3,2,4,6-Cl(HO)(MeO)2C6HCOC6H(OMe)(OH)2Me-6,4,3,2(IV).

IT 28534-68-1P 28534-69-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 28534-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 3'-chloro-2',3,4-trihydroxy-4',5,6'-trimethoxy-2-methyl-(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 28534-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 3-chloro-2,3',4'-trihydroxy-4,6,6'-trimethoxy-2'-methyl-, triacetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 126 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:110954 HCAPLUS

DN 72:110954

TI (Polyfluoroaryl) methanes and their derivitives. V. Reaction of tris(polyfluroaryl) methanols with sodium methylate

AU Lubenets, E. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Furov, V. V.; Barkhash, V. A.

CS Novosibirsk. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR

SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1970), 6(2), 365-8 CODEN: ZORKAE

DT Journal

LA Russian

The reaction of MeONa with Ph2C(OH)C6F5 in MeOH at 20-50.degree. gave C6F5H (I), Ph2CO, and 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoroanisole. Similarly, (C6F5)2-C(OH)Ph or PhCOC6F5 reacted with MeONa to give PhCO-C6F4OMe-4, I, and PhCO2Me. (C6F5)3COH or (C6F5)2CO reacted with MeONa to give a mixt. of 2,4-(MeO)2C6F3COC6F4-OMe-4, [2,4-(MeO)2C6F3]2CO, 4-MeOC 6F4CO2Me, and 2,4-(MeO)2C6F3CO2Me.

RN 28153-48-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',5,5'-hexafluoro-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 28181-52-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',5,5',6-heptafluoro-4,4',6'-trimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 127 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:55076 HCAPLUS

DN 72:55076

TI Conversion of tri-O-methylsolorinic acid into tetra-O-methylaverythrin, the synthesis of averythrin, and the synthesis of some partially methylated 1,3,6,8-tetrahydroxy-2-methylanthraquinones

AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Smith, David O'N.; Elix, J. A.; Roffey, Patrick

CS Univ. Chem. Lab., Canterbury, Engl.

SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (19), 2763-7

CODEN: JSOOAX

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Synthetic tri-O-methylsolorinic acid was converted into
(.+-.)-tetra-O-methylaverantin, and then into tetra-O-methylaverythrin.

Demethylation of synthetic tri-O-methyldihydroavery-thrin gave after
acetylation and bromination with N-bromosuccinimide 1,3,6,8-tetraacetoxy-2(1-bromohexyl)anthraquinone. Dehydrobromination and hydrolysis of the
latter gave averythrin (I). Syntheses of some partially methylated
poly-hydroxyanthraquinones are described.

IT 25326-02-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 25326-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(5-bromo-3-methyl-.beta.-resorcyloyl)-3,5-dimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 128 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:43350 HCAPLUS

DN 72:43350

TI Oxidative coupling. VIII. Oxidation of benzophenones by dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone; phenoxonium-ion intermediates

AU Findlay, John W. A.; Gupta, Padma; Lewis, John Ronald

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scot.

SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (19), 2761-2 CODEN: JSOOAX

DT Journal

LA English

AB The oxidn. of hydroxymethoxybenzophenones with dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone to give xanthones can best be interpreted via phenoxoniumion intermediates.

IT 519-34-6

RL: RCT (Reactant) (oxidn. of, by dichlorodioxocyclohexadienedicarbonitrile)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 129 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1969:421953 HCAPLUS

DN 71:21953

TI Synthesis of the ring B sulfur analog of dehydrogriseofulvin

AU Newman, Howard; Angier, Robert B.

CS Lederle Lab. Div., American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N. Y., USA

SO J. Org. Chem. (1969), 34(5), 1463-5 CODEN: JOCEAH

DT Journal

LA English

RN

The ester, 2,3,5-Cl-(MeO) 2C6H3SAc, is treated with isoeverninic acid acetate to give 4-hydroxy-2'-mercapto-3-chloro-2,4',6'-trimethoxy-6-methylbenzophenone (I). I is mixed with K2CO3 and added to K3Fe(CN)6 to give 7-chloro-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylspiro[benzo-[b]thiophene-2(3H),1'-cyclohexa-2',5'-diene]-3,4'-dione (dehydrogriseofulvin ring B S analog) (II). Hydrogenation of II provides I; N.M.R. data for II are given.

IT 19689-64-6P 19689-69-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of) 19689-64-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 19689-69-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, thio-, S-ester with 3-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-mercapto-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 130 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1969:412741 HCAPLUS

- DN 71:12741
- TI Sterically hindered ketones. Preparation and spectroscopic conformation studies
- AU Lauer, Dieter; Staab, Heinz A.
- CS Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.
- SO Chem. Ber. (1969), 102(5), 1631-40 CODEN: CHBEAM
- DT Journal
- LA German
- AB 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2COR (I) (where R = Me, Et, PhCH2, 3,5-Me2C6H3, 2,4-Me2C6H3, 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2, or 2,4,6-Me3C6H2) were prepd. by treating 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2-COC1 with RMgBr or by treating 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2Li with RCOC1. The mass and 1H N.M.R. spectra of I are reported and their conformation is discussed. The free energy of rotation about the Caryl-CCO-bond was calcd. to be 17.7 .+-. 0.2 kcal./mole. For dimesityl ketones the free energy of rotation was calcd. to be <10 kcal./mole. 2,4,6-tert-Bu3C6H2COCOC6H2(Bu-tert)3-2,4,6 was obtained as a by-product of the reaction.
- IT 22744-34-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

- RN 22744-34-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzophenone, 2,4,6-tri-tert-butyl-3',4',5'-trimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 131 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1969:79128 HCAPLUS
- DN 70:79128
- Thin-layer chromatography of synthetic dyes. VIII. Decomposition products of xanthene dyes. 3. Tetrachlorofluorescein and Phloxine
- AU Kamikura, Mieko
- CS Nat. Inst. Hyg. Sci., Japan
- SO Shokuhin Eiseigaku Zasshi (1968), 9(5), 348-57 CODEN: SKEZAP
- DT Journal
- LA Japanese
- AB Tetrachlorofluorescein (I) on hydrolysis gives m-C6H4(OH)2 instead of 2-(2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)tetrachlorobenzoic acid (II), which is expected to be formed if the pattern of decompn. of I is similar to that of fluorescein. Similarly, hydrolysis of phloxine gives 1,3,2,4-Br2C6H2-(OH)2 and 2,6-(HO)2C6H3Br instead of the expected 2-(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)tetrachlorobenzoic acid (III). Therefore, the behavior of II and III in an alk. soln. was studied. II on treatment with 50% NaOH soln. gave a greenish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.20 and a bluish spot with Rf 0.06 on a thin-layer chromatogram developed with CHCl3-AcOH (4:1), and

III a greenish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.47 and a bluish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.17. The greenish fluorescent products from II and III were identified as 2,3,4-trichloro-6-hydroxyxanthone-1-carboxylic acid and 2,3,4-trichloro-5,7-dibromo-6-hydroxyxanthone-1-carboxylic acid, resp.

21811-71-2P
RL: PREP (Preparation); RCT (Reactant)
 (synthesis and reactions of)

RN 21811-71-2 HCAPLUS

TT

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(3,5-dibromo-.beta.-resorcyloy1)(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 132 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1969:68067 HCAPLUS

DN 70:68067

TI Oxidative coupling. VII. Biogenetic-type synthesis of naturally-occurring xanthones

AU Atkinson, J. E.; Lewis, John Ronald

CS Univ. Aberdeen, Old Aberdeen, Scot.

SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (2), 281-7 CODEN: JSOOAX

DT Journal

LA English

AB The co-occurrence of isomeric xanthones in certain plant exts. suggests their derivation from a common hydroxylated benzophenone. In vitro oxidn. of some of these benzophenones produces xanthone mixts. corresponding to oxidative coupling occurring para and ortho or para only to an activating hydroxy group. The oxidns. can also be carried out enzymically.

IT 519-34-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 133 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1969:67309 HCAPLUS

DN 70:67309

TI Polyfluoroaryl organometallic compounds. X. Nucleophilic substitution in octafluorofluoren-9-one

AU Chambers, Richard D.; Spring, D. J.

CS Univ. Sci. Lab., Durham, Engl.

SO Tetrahedron (1969), 25(3), 565-72-CODEN: TETRAB

DT Journal

LA English

The orientations of nucleophilic substitution are established as meta to the carbonyl group in octafluorofluoren-9-one and para to the carbonyl groups in decafluorobenzophenone and octafluoro-2,2'-dihydrobenzophenone. Hexafluoro-3,6-dimethoxyfluoren-9-one is prepd., for comparison, by an unambiguous cyclization reaction. Substitution in octafluorofluoren-9-one is discussed in relation to substitution in other similar fused ring systems and in benzophenones. There is an unusual feature of the fluorenone system in that the carbonyl group conjugates more effectively with substituents in meta positions, which is supported by observation of the 19F N.M.R. spectra of solns. of the fluorenone in H2SO4 or FSO3H, where fluorines at positions meta to the carbonyl are most deshielded.

IT 22593-63-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(nuclear magnetic resonance of fluorine in)

RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 134 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1968:408601 HCAPLUS

DN 69:8601

TI Conversion of griseophenone A to (+-)-dehydrogriseofulvin in the presence of horseradish peroxidase and hydrogen peroxide

AU Segal, Alvin; Taylor, Elmore H.

CS Coll. of Pharm., Univ. of Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn., USA

SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1968), 57(5), 874-6 CODEN: JPMSAE

DT Journal

LA English

The horseradish peroxidase catalyzed conversion of griseophenone A to ( .+-. )-dehydrogriseofulvin was demonstrated. The results support a one-electron oxidative coupling mechanism previously proposed.

IT 2151-17-9
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(metabolism of, hydrogen peroxide-peroxidase system in)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 135 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1968:59346 HCAPLUS

DN 68:59346

TI Lignans of Ulmus thomasi heartwood. I. Thomasic acid

AU Seikel, Margaret K.; Hostettler, Frances D.; Johnson, David Bailey

CS Forest Prods. Lab., U.S. Dept. of Agr., Madison, Wis., USA

SO Tetrahedron (1968), 24(3), 1475-88 CODEN: TETRAB

CODEN: IEIR

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The compd. principally responsible for the vivid yellow-green fluorescence of basified aq. exts. of U. thomasi heartwood is an unsatd. lignan in the free acid form with syringyl patterns of substitution. Spectral and degradative studies have shown that it is the 1,2-dihydro-1-phenylnaphthalene I; it was named thomasic acid. 30 references.

RN 17932-24-0 HCAPLUS

RN 17932-27-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ammonium, trimethyl{3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)phenethyl}, iodide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• I •

RN 17932-28-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,3,3',4,4',5'-hexamethoxy-6-vinyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 136 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1968:27052 HCAPLUS

DN 68:27052

TI Transformation of griseophenone A to (.+-.)-dehydrogriseofulvin by Rhus laccase

AU Isaka, Hiroshi; Okuda, Shigenobu; Tsuda, Kyosuke

CS Tokyo Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1967), 87(10), 1288-9 CODEN: YKKZAJ

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB The activity (against p-hydro-quinone) of laccase prepd. from R. succedanea is 16 times as strong as that of R. vernicifera. Although the latter exhibits no transformation of griseophenone A (I), the former gives rise to an oxidative coupling of I at pH 8 to afford (.+-.)-dehydrogriseofulvin in approx. 35% yield.

IT 2151-17-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oxidn. by p-diphenoloxidase of Rhus succedanea)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 137 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1967:506164 HCAPLUS
- DN 67:106164
- TI Microbial transformation of griseophenone A
- AU Okuda, Shigenobu; Isaka, Hiroshi; Iida, Mitsugi; Minemura, Yoshiharu; Iizuka, Hiroshi; Tsuda, Kyosuke
- CS Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
- SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1967), 87(8), 1003-5 CODEN: YKKZAJ
- DT Journal
- LA Japanese
- The oxidative coupling of griseophenone A (I) into dehydrogriseofulvin (II), utilizing various kinds of microorganisms, was investigated. The following strains transformed I into II: Pholiota nameko, Stereum hirsutum, Fomes robstus, Trametes gibbosa, T. heteromorpha, T. sanguinea, Coriolus fibula, C. hirsutus, Ganoderma lucidum, and Gloseoporium lacticolor. Among these microorganisms, C. fibula and C. hirsutus produced II in 20% yield in both cases, while the asym. yields of (+)-II were 8.1 and 36.7%, resp. On the other hand, T. heteromorpha and T. sanguinea converted I into (+)-II with 1.3 and 4.5% yield, resp.
- IT 2151-17-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(dehydrogriseofulvin formation from, by microorganisms)

- RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L3 ANSWER 138 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1967:421778 HCAPLUS
- DN 67:21778
- TI Extractives from Guttiferae. VI. The significance of maclurin in xanthone biosynthesis
- AU Locksley, Harry D.; Moore, Isaac; Scheinmann, Feodor
- CS Roy. Coll. Advan. Technol., Salford, Engl.
- SO Tetrahedron (1967), 23(5), 2229-34 CODEN: TETRAB
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
- AB cf. preceding abstr. Maclurin, 1,3,5,6-, and 1,3,6,7tetrahydroxyxanthones (I) co-exist in Symphonia globulifera from Buganda. The biogenetic significance of this observation is discussed. 28 references.
- IT 519-34-6

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(in Symphonia globulifera, biogenetic significance of)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 139 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1967:35431 HCAPLUS

DN 66:35431

TI Enzymic oxidation of plant phenolics

AU Brown, Ben Ronald

CS Univ. Oxford, Oxford, Engl.

SO Bull. Natl. Inst. Sci. India (1965), No 31, 167-78

CODEN: BNSIAE

DT Journal

LA English

Enzymic oxidn. of phenols is at the root of many important biochem. AΒ phenomena. Certain processes in biosynthesis, e.g., of some alkaloids, antibiotics, pigments, tannins, and lignins, depend on such reactions, and phenol oxidns. are thought to be responsible for the browning of fruits and vegetables and for their protection, after damage, against viral and fungal infections. In recent years, a systematic investigation of the products resulting from laccase-catalyzed oxidn. of phenols of varied structure was done. A classification in terms of chem. structure was made and the significance of the various observed types of reaction for biosynthesis was evaluated. Synthesis of the perylene system, which is present in several natural products, was done by a laccase-catalyzed coupling of naphthalene nuclei. Similarly, dihydrogriseofulvin resulted from laccase-catalyzed intramol. coupling of griseophenone A. Further light was thrown on the oxidative polymerization of flavans by the trapping of a monomol. intermediate in the laccase-catalyzed or autoxidative polymerization of catechol.

IT 2151-17-9

RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, to dihydrogriseofulvin)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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